Free Yearly Current Affairs 2024-2025 Part 1 & 2

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This e-book has been meticulously designed to assist UGC NET/JRF aspirants in their preparation for the Yearly Current Affairs 2024-25 related to Library and Information Science (LIS). While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein, the author and publisher assume no responsibility for errors, omissions, or discrepancies. Users are advised to verify the information and adapt it according to their specific needs and requirements. This e-book is intended as a supplementary resource and should be used in conjunction with other study materials and resources.

About this E-book:

This e-book, part 1 & 2 of the Yearly Current Affairs 2024-25, is specially crafted for UGC NET/JRF aspirants but is also beneficial for candidates preparing for other competitive exams in the library profession, such as:

- ISRO
- BHU
- Delhi University
- NVS
- KVS
- DRDO

Guidance for Use:

For optimal results, it is recommended to read this e-book daily while consistently attempting multiple choice questions (MCQs). This practice will reinforce your knowledge and improve your exam readiness.

Note: This e-book is Part 1 & 2 release and may undergo future updates. Stay informed about new versions and additional resources that may be available to further aid your preparation.

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Q: **When will the 358th Study Circle Meeting of IASLIC be held, and where?**

A. 10th January 2025, at IASLIC Headquarters

B. 9th January 2025, at IASLIC Headquarters

C. 9th January, 2025, at National Library, Kolkata

D. 10th January, 2025, at National Library, Kolkata

A: B. 9th January, 2025, at IASLIC Headquarters

Q: **Who will be the speaker for the 358th Study Circle Meeting of IASLIC, and what will be the topic of discussion?**

A. Dr. Swarup Kumar Raj, on "Digital Libraries and Archives"

B. Dr. Uma Kanjjilal, on "Trends in Information Literacy"

C. Dr. Swarup Kumar Raj, on "University of Calcutta Library System"

D. Dr. Shafey Kidwai, on "Media and Digital Literacy"

A: C. Dr. Swarup Kumar Raj, on "University of Calcutta Library System"

Q: **What was the theme of the IASLIC 30th National Seminar held in November 2024?**

A. "Digital Libraries and Their Future"

B. "Role of Libraries in Digital Transformation"

C. "Library and Information Centres in Digital India"

D. "Information and Digital Literacy Trends"

A: C. "Library and Information Centres in Digital India"

Q: **What significant award was conferred during the IASLIC 30th National Seminar, and to whom?**

A. "IASLIC Outstanding Librarian Award" to Dr. Shafey Kidwai

B. "IASLIC Lifetime Achievement Award" to Dr. A L Murthy

C. "Best Paper Presenter Award" to Dr. Swarup Kumar Raj

D. "IASLIC Pioneer Award" to Prof. Uma Kanjjilal

A: B. "IASLIC Lifetime Achievement Award" to Dr. A L Murthy

Q: **What were the key concepts emphasized by Prof. Shafey Kidwai during the IASLIC 30th National Seminar?**

A. Media, Information, and Digital Literacy

B. Critical Thinking and Artificial Intelligence

C. Trends in Digital Publishing

D. Collaboration in LIS Fields

A: A. Media, Information, and Digital Literacy

Q: **What is the primary objective of the "One Nation One Subscription" (ONOS) scheme?**

A. To provide free education to rural students

B. To provide countrywide access to international scholarly research articles

C. To develop new Higher Education Institutions across India

D. To reduce the cost of higher education

A: B. To provide countrywide access to international scholarly research articles

Q: **When will the One Nation One Subscription (ONOS) initiative commence its operation?**

A. 15th August 2024

B. 1st January 2025

C. 31st December 2024

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D. 15th August 2022

A: B. 1st January 2025

Q: **Which organization is coordinating the access to journals under ONOS?**

A. University Grants Commission (UGC)

B. INFLIBNET Centre

C. Department of Higher Education

D. Ministry of Education

A: B. INFLIBNET Centre

Q: **How many major international journal publishers are included in ONOS?**

A. 20

B. 25

C. 30

D. 35

A: C. 30

Q: **What is the unified portal for accessing the ONOS journals?**

A. https://onos.gov.in

B. https://ifla.org

C. https://inlignet.gov.in

D. https://ugc.gov.in

A: A. https://onos.gov.in

Q: **What are the years covered under Phase-I of the ONOS scheme?**

A. 2024-2026

B. 2025-2027

C. 2026-2028

D. 2025-2028

A: B. 2025-2027

Q: **What is the new vision of the IFLA Strategy 2024-2029?**

A. Libraries for Education and Development

B. Knowledge Without Boundaries

C. Sustainable futures for all through knowledge and information

D. Digital Transformation of Libraries

A: C. Sustainable futures for all through knowledge and information

Q: **Which of the following is NOT one of the three impact areas of the IFLA Strategy 2024-2029?**

A. Libraries are connected and energized through vibrant, global professional communities

B. Libraries are recognized, represented, and valued as partners

C. Libraries are enabled to deliver meaningful change at all levels

D. Libraries are focused exclusively on digital transformation

A: D. Libraries are focused exclusively on digital transformation

Q: **What is the enabler mentioned in the IFLA Strategy 2024-2029?**

A. Digital Libraries for All

B. Futureproofing IFLA

C. Libraries as Partners in Development

D. Enhancing Library Infrastructure Globally

A: B. Future-Proofing IFLA

Q: **Where can one access the full document of the IFLA Strategy 2024-2029?**

A. https://onos.gov.in

B. https://repository.ifla.org/handle/20.500.14598/3497

C. https://ifla.org/strategy2024-2029

D. https://inlignet.gov.in/strategy

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A: B. https://repository.ifla.org/handle/20.500.14598/3497

Q: **Who sponsors the IASLIC Best LIS Teacher Award?**

A. Smt. A Satyavayhi

B. Prof. A. A. N. Raju Memorial Trust

C. Prabir Roychoudhury and Mrs. Amita Roychoudhury Memorial Trust

D. Late S. M. Ganguli Memorial Trust

A: C. Prabir Roychoudhury and Mrs. Amita Roychoudhury Memorial Trust

Q: **What is the name of the award for young LIS teachers sponsored by Prof. A. A. N. Raju?**

A. IASLIC Best LIS Teacher Award

B. IASLIC Award for the Librarian of the Year

C. IASLIC Best Young LIS Teacher Award

D. IASLIC Outstanding Researcher Award

A: C. IASLIC Best Young LIS Teacher Award

Q: **Which award is sponsored in memory of Late S. M. Ganguli?**

A. IASLIC Best LIS Teacher Award

B. IASLIC Best Young LIS Teacher Award

C. IASLIC Award for the Librarian of the Year

D. IASLIC Lifetime Achievement Award

A: C. IASLIC Award for the Librarian of the Year

Q: **Who are the sponsors of the IASLIC Best Young LIS Teacher Award?**

A. Smt. A. Satyavathi and Prof. A. A. N. Raju

B. Late S. M. Ganguli

C. Prabir Roychoudhury and Mrs. Amita Roychoudhury Memorial Trust

D. IASLIC Governing Board

A: A. Smt. A. Satyavathi and Prof. A. A. N. Raju

Q: **Which of the following awards is given for excellence in teaching in Library and Information Science?**

A. IASLIC Best LIS Teacher Award

B. IASLIC Research Excellence Award

C. IASLIC Award for the Librarian of the Year

D. IASLIC Professional Service Award

A: A. IASLIC Best LIS Teacher Award

Q: **What is the theme of PLANNER 2024?**

A. Library Automation and Networking

B. Libraries in AI Era: Applications and Perspectives

C. Uplifting Academic Libraries

D. Library Technologies and Innovations

A: B. Libraries in AI Era: Applications and Perspectives

Q: **Where is PLANNER 2024 being held?**

A. INFLIBNET Centre, Gandhinagar

B. Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh

C. Manipur University, Imphal

D. North-Eastern Hill University, Meghalaya

A: B. Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh

Q: **Which organization collaborates with INFLIBNET Centre to organize PLANNER 2024?**

A. Association of Indian Universities

B. Rajiv Gandhi University

C. Ministry of Education

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D. UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

A: B. Rajiv Gandhi University

Q: **What is the purpose of the ASLIP @80 Honour?**

A. To reward professionals for contributions in 2023

B. To recognize library professionals aged 80 and above

C. To honor international library professionals

D. To award the Best Senior Librarian

A: B. To recognize library professionals aged 80 and above

Q: **What is the age limit for the ASLIP Life Time Achievement Award?**

A. 70 years and above

B. 80 years and above

C. 60 years and above

D. 53 years and below

A: C. 60 years and above

Q: **Which award is specifically for library professionals aged between 54-60 years?**

A. ASLIP Best Progressive Librarian Award

B. ASLIP Lifetime Achievement Award

C. ASLIP Best Senior Librarian Award

D. ASLIP International Library Ratna Award

A: C. ASLIP Best Senior Librarian Award

Q: **Who is eligible for the ASLIP International Library Ratna Award?**

A. Professionals aged 40 years and above

B. Only Indian library professionals

C. Library professionals aged 70 years and above from India and abroad

D. Only professionals from abroad

A: C. Library professionals aged 70 years and above from India and abroad

Q: **What is the age limit for the ASLIP Best School Librarian Award?**

A. 54-60 years

B. 53 years and below

C. 70 years and above

D. 40 years and above

A: D. 40 years and above

Q: What was the theme of the 30th IASLIC National Seminar?

A. Information Literacy for Developing Enlightened Library/Information User Community in New Age Indian Library Science

B. Information Literacy for Digital Libraries

C. Information Access in New Age Libraries

D. Enlightened Users for Modern Libraries

A: A. Information Literacy for Developing Enlightened Library/Information User Community in New Age Indian Library Science

Q: Where was the 30th IASLIC National Seminar being held?

A. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh

B. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

C. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

D. University of Delhi, New Delhi

A: A. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh

Q: What is the purpose of Indian Library Science Abstracts (ILSA)?

A. To index LIS literature from India in English and

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regional languages

B. To publish research papers on library science

C. To compile data on international library science conferences

D. To highlight advancements in library management software

A: A. To index LIS literature from India in English and regional languages

Q: When was the last cumulative volume (Vols. 40-44, 2006-2010) of ILSA published?

A. 2015

B. 2020

C. 2018

D. 2023

A: C. 2018

Q: Which volumes of ILSA were published in July 2023?

A. Volumes 45-49 (2011-2015)

B. Volumes 40-44 (2006-2010)

C. Volumes 30-35 (2000-2005)

D. Volumes 50-55 (2016-2020)

A: A. Volumes 45-49 (2011-2015)

Q: How many entries does the ILSA Volume 45-49 (2011-2015) contain?

A. 1365

B. 2500

C. 1020

D. 1450

A: A. 1365

Q: Which edition of DDC is adopted for classifying the entries in the ILSA Volume 45-49?

A. 22nd edition

B. 23rd edition

C. 21st edition

D. 20th edition

A: A. 22nd edition

Q: Where can snapshots of some pages from ILSA Volume 45-49 be found?

A. IASLIC website

B. National Library website

C. INFLIBNET website

D. Google Scholar

A: A. IASLIC website

Q: What is the purpose of UNESCO's Guidelines for the Governance of Digital Platforms?

A. To provide a framework for regulating digital platforms and ensure transparency and accountability

B. To regulate the content on social media platforms only

C. To promote digital platforms without any restrictions

D. To develop a set of rules for all internet users

A: A. To provide a framework for regulating digital platforms and ensure transparency and accountability

Q: What is the first principle outlined in UNESCO's Guidelines for the Governance of Digital Platforms?

A. Platforms should be transparent

B. Platforms should conduct human rights due diligence

C. Platforms should adhere to international human rights standards

D. Platforms should make information and tools

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available for users

A: B. Platforms should conduct human rights due diligence

Q: According to UNESCO's guidelines, what should platforms do before making any major changes?

A. Conduct a market survey

B. Perform human rights due diligence

C. Increase advertising revenue

D. Update their terms of service

A: B. Perform human rights due diligence

Q: What does UNESCO emphasize platforms should adhere to in terms of content moderation and platform design?

A. Local language support only

B. International human rights standards

C. Government regulations

D. Local laws only

A: B. International human rights standards

Q: What is the key aspect of the transparency principle in UNESCO's guidelines?

A. Platforms should advertise their services clearly

B. Platforms should set out terms of service and show how they comply with them

C. Platforms should only disclose user data to the government

D. Platforms should monitor content without moderation

A: B. Platforms should set out terms of service and show how they comply with them

Q: According to the guidelines, what should platforms provide to users to ensure they understand their rights?

A. Information and tools in a variety of languages

B. Exclusive content for paid users

C. Data on competitors

D. Tools for content creation only

A: A. Information and tools in a variety of languages

Q: What is the importance of accountability in UNESCO's guidelines for digital platforms?

A. To ensure platforms are accountable to relevant stakeholders through effective complaints mechanisms

B. To ensure platforms do not make profits

C. To guarantee platforms allow unrestricted content

D. To limit user interaction on digital platforms

A: A. To ensure platforms are accountable to relevant stakeholders through effective complaints mechanisms

Q: What is the primary objective of the SheRNI platform launched by UGC's INFLIBNET Centre?

A. To create a platform for women to share personal stories

B. To connect women scientists and promote collaboration

C. To offer a marketplace for women to sell products

D. To provide a job portal for women only

A: B. To connect women scientists and promote collaboration

Q: What does SheRNI stand for?

A. She Research Network in India

B. She Reaches New Insights

C. She Realizes New Ideas

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D. She Reviews New Information

A: A. She Research Network in India

Q: What is the purpose of the SheRNI expert profile system?

A. To create a national-level expert profile system for women faculty members

B. To promote women's beauty products

C. To offer a job listing platform

D. To connect women for social causes only

A: A. To create a national-level expert profile system for women faculty members

Q: What is the ultimate goal of SheRNI?

A. To advance women in various fields through empowerment, collaboration, and mentorship

B. To market women's products globally

C. To create a database of female job seekers

D. To provide educational resources to women

A: A. To advance women in various fields through empowerment, collaboration, and mentorship

World Book and Copyright Day

Q: What is the main purpose of World Book and Copyright Day?

A. To promote the reading, publishing, and copyright

B. To promote online shopping

C. To celebrate global peace

D. To promote social media usage

A: A. To promote the reading, publishing, and copyright

Q: When was the first World Book Day celebrated?

A. 23 April 1995

B. 1 May 1995

C. 23 March 1995

D. 1 April 1995

A: A. 23 April 1995

Q: Which city was designated as the World Book Capital in 2023?

A. Accra, Ghana

B. Paris, France

C. New York, USA

D. Barcelona, Spain

A: A. Accra, Ghana

Q: Who originally conceived the idea of World Book Day in 1922?

A. Vicente Clavel, director of Cervantes publishing house

B. William Shakespeare

C. Miguel de Cervantes

D. UNESCO

A: A. Vicente Clavel, director of Cervantes publishing house

Q: When is World Book and Copyright Day celebrated each year?

A. 23 April

B. 1 May

C. 7 October

D. 23 March

A: A. 23 April

Q: How is World Book Day celebrated in India?

A. To encourage and raise awareness about reading

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and publishing books

B. Through government holidays

C. By distributing free books to the public

D. Through film screenings

A: A. To encourage and raise awareness about reading and publishing books

Q: What is the theme for World Book Day 2024?

A. "Read Your Way"

B. "Read More, Learn More"

C. "Books for All"

D. "Enjoy Reading"

A: A. "Read Your Way"

Q: Who is the CEO of World Book Day 2024?

A. Cassie Chadderton

B. Vivian Truong

C. Vicente Clavel

D. Miguel de Cervantes

A: A. Cassie Chadderton

Q: What does Cassie Chadderton, CEO of World Book Day, say about the goal for World Book Day 2024?

A. To bring the fun of reading to more children, celebrate their choices, and encourage everyone to "Read Their Way"

B. To focus on reading only classic literature

C. To promote reading for academic purposes

D. To reduce the number of books children can choose from

A: A. To bring the fun of reading to more children, celebrate their choices, and encourage everyone to "Read Their Way"

69th Annual Conference of the Indian Library Association (ILA)

Q: What was the theme of the 69th Annual Conference of the Indian Library Association (ILA) 2024?

A. "Sustainable Libraries for Future Generations"

B. "Building the Future: Transforming Libraries for Sustainability"

C. "Innovative Libraries for a Sustainable Future"

D. "Digital Transformation of Libraries"

A: B. "Building the Future: Transforming Libraries for Sustainability"

Q: When and where was 69th Annual Conference of the Indian Library Association (ILA) held?

A. 1-3 February 2024 at BKB Auditorium, Gauhati University

B. 1-3 March 2024 at New Delhi

C. 5-7 February 2024 at Gauhati University

D. 10-12 February 2024 at Krishna Kanta Handiqui Library

A: A. 1-3 February 2024 at BKB Auditorium, Gauhati University

Q: Who are the organizers of the 69th Annual Conference of ILA 2024?

A. Indian Library Association (ILA) and Gauhati University

B. Indian Library Association (ILA), Gauhati University, Assam Library Association

C. Indian Library Association (ILA), Krishna Kanta Handiqui Library

D. Department of Library and Information Science, Gauhati University

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A: B. Indian Library Association (ILA) and Gauhati University, Assam Library Association

Q: In what year was the Indian Library Association (ILA) established?

A. 1933

B. 1925

C. 1940

D. 1950

A: A. 1933

Q: Who was awarded the ILA PN Kaula Best Library Librarian Award for 2023?

A. Dr. Dipak Dhineshrao Kapre

B. Dr. Bablu Chutradhar

C. Dr. PK Deka

D. Shakuntala Dahiya

A: B. Dr. Bablu Chutradhar

Q: Which library received the ILA Best University Library Award for 2023?

A. Krishna Kanta Handiqui Library, Gauhati University

B. Knowledge Resource Centre Kavikulaguri Kalidhash Sanskrit University

C. IIT Kharagpur Library

D. Gauhati University Library

A: A. Krishna Kanta Handiqui Library, Gauhati University

Q: Who received the ILA Best Academic Library Award for 2023?

A. Dr. Bablu Chutradhar

B. Dr. Dipak Dhineshrao Kapre

C. Dr. PK Deka

D. Shakuntala Dahiya

A: B. Dr. Dipak Dhineshrao Kapre

Q: Which article won the Best Article Published in the ILA Bulletin 2023?

A. "Sustainability of Library Services"

B. "IT Practical Components in LIS Curriculum: Trend and Advantages Analysis in Select Indian Universities"

C. "Technological Advancements in Library Services"

D. "Revitalizing Community Library Services"

A: B. "IT Practical Components in LIS Curriculum: Trend and Advantages Analysis in Select Indian Universities"

Q: Who was awarded the ILA Award for Promoting ILA Activities 2023?

A. Shakuntala Dahiya

B. Dr. Dipak Dhineshrao Kapre

C. Dr. Bablu Chutradhar

D. SK Enamul Islam

A: A. Shakuntala Dahiya

Q: Who emphasized the sustainability of library and information products and services during the inaugural session?

A. Dr. PK Deka

B. Dr. Bablu Chutradhar

C. Professor PJ Handique

D. Shakuntala Dahiya

A: C. Professor PJ Handique

Q: Who received the ILA Best Paper Award in the below 40 years of age category?

A. Parimita Bezbaruah

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B. Vinay Anand

C. Saptarshi Ghosh

D. Dr. GS Karmakar

A: A. Parimita Bezbaruah

Q: Who received the ILA Best Paper Award in the above 40 years of age category?

A. Parimita Bezbaruah

B. Vinay Anand and Saptarshi Ghosh

C. Dr. O.N. Chaubey

D. Dr. GS Karmakar

A: B. Vinay Anand and Saptarshi Ghosh

Q: Who offered the formal Vote of Thanks from the ILA?

A. Dr. GS Karmakar

B. Dr. O.N. Chaubey

C. Dr. Saptarshi Ghosh

D. Dr. Parimita Bezbaruah

A: B. Dr. O.N. Chaubey

Q: Who presented the report of the conference along with the key recommendations?

A. Dr. O.N. Chaubey

B. Dr. GS Karmakar

C. The Rapporteur-General of the Conference

D. Dr. Vinay Anand

A: C. The Rapporteur-General of the Conference

Prof. Devika Madalli

Q: Who took charge as Director of INFLIBNET on 16th December 2023?

A. Prof. J. P. Singh Joorel

B. Prof. Devika Madalli

C. Dr. Devika Madalli

D. Dr. J. P. Singh Joorel

A: B. Prof. Devika Madalli

Q: What is the academic affiliation of Prof. Devika Madalli?

A. Indian Statistical Institute, Bengaluru

B. University of Trento, Italy

C. Both A and B

D. Karnataka State Higher Education Council

A: C. Both A and B

Q: What role did Prof. Devika Madalli hold at the Research Data Alliance (RDA)?

A. Member of Technical Advisory Board

B. Co-chair for RDA interest groups

C. Member of the Governance Board of DRYAD

D. All of the above

A: D. All of the above

Q: Which organizations has Prof. Devika Madalli served as an expert/consultant to?

A. UNESCO, UNFAO, OECD

B. Commonwealth of Learning, European Commission

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

A: C. Both A and B

Q: Which prestigious awards has Prof. Devika Madalli received?

A. Fulbright

B. Erasmus Mundus

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

A: C. Both A and B

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IFLA

Q: What is the highest award conferred by IFLA?
A. Best Paper Award
B. Leadership Award
C. Honorary Fellow
D. Distinguished Librarian Award
A: C. Honorary Fellow

Q: What is a key criterion for being awarded the Honorary Fellow title?
A. Delivering lectures at IFLA conferences
B. Writing extensively on library sciences
C. Long and distinguished service to IFLA and the global library field
D. Contributing to local library initiatives
A: C. Long and distinguished service to IFLA and the global library field

Q: Which of the following values does the Honorary Fellow award emphasize?
A. Professional excellence and economic contribution
B. Leadership and technology advancement
C. Diversity, inclusion, and equality
D. Innovation and creativity
A: C. Diversity, inclusion, and equality

Q: Who received the Honorary Fellow award in 2023?
A. Deborah Jacobs
B. Glòria Pérez-Salmerón
C. Christine Mackenzie
D. None of the above
A: C. Christine Mackenzie

Q: What is the purpose of the IFLA Medal?
A. To honor the longest-serving IFLA members
B. To recognize distinguished service to IFLA or substantial contributions to the global library field
C. To award achievements in library technology advancements
D. To celebrate the founding members of IFLA
A: B. To recognize distinguished service to IFLA or substantial contributions to the global library field

Q: What values does the IFLA Medal emphasize?
A. Innovation and creativity
B. Sustainability and development
C. Diversity, inclusion, and equality
D. Academic and technological excellence
A: C. Diversity, inclusion, and equality

Q: Who received the IFLA Medal in 2023?
A. Lorcan Dempsey
B. Guy Berthiaume
C. Janine Schmidt
D. Filiberto Felipe Martínez Arellano
A: C. Janine Schmidt

Q: What is the IFLA Scroll of Appreciation awarded for?
A. Substantial contributions to global research
B. Distinguished volunteer service to IFLA committees or groups
C. Development of innovative library programs
D. Excellence in library management
A: B. Distinguished volunteer service to IFLA committees or groups

Q: Which individual received the IFLA Scroll of Appreciation in 2024?
A. Harri Sahavirta
B. Renate Behrens
C. Sanjay Kumar Bihani
D. Alicia Cristina Ocaso Ferreira
A: B. Renate Behrens

Q: What does the IFLA Dynamic Unit and Impact Awards (DUIA) recognize?
A. Contributions to library technology
B. Exemplary practices by IFLA Professional Units in areas like leadership, impact, and communication

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C. Excellence in library architecture and design
D. Lifetime achievements in library science
A: B. Exemplary practices by IFLA Professional Units in areas like leadership, impact, and communication

Q: What are the four award categories introduced in 2023 for the DUIAs?
A. Innovation, Community Engagement, Leadership, and Communication
B. Overall Achievement, Quality and Impact of the Work, Effective Communication, and Membership Engagement and Leadership Development
C. Best Unit, Best Research, Best Communication, and Best Service
D. Leadership Excellence, Impact Innovation, Work Ethics, and Communication Strategy
A: B. Overall Achievement, Quality and Impact of the Work, Effective Communication, and Membership Engagement and Leadership Development

Q: Which IFLA Professional Unit won the 2023 DUIA for Overall Achievement?
A. Library History Special Interest Group
B. Management and Marketing Section
C. Environment, Sustainability and Libraries (ENSULIB) Section
D. Continuing Professional Development and Workplace Learning (CPDWL) Section
A: C. Environment, Sustainability and Libraries (ENSULIB) Section

Q: Who received a special mention for Effective Communication in the 2022 DUIAs?
A. Education and Training Section
B. Management and Marketing Section
C. Library Services for Children and Young Adults Section
D. Environment, Sustainability and Libraries Section
A: D. Environment, Sustainability and Libraries Section

Q: Which section received the 2022 DUIA for overall achievement?
A. Library History Special Interest Group
B. Education and Training Section
C. CPDWL Section
D. ENSULIB Section
A: B. Education and Training Section

Q: What is the purpose of the IFLA Poster Session?
A. To award individuals for lifetime achievements in library science
B. To discuss or showcase interesting projects and work to other congress attendees
C. To promote library architecture and design innovations
D. To select the best library software solutions
A: B. To discuss or showcase interesting projects and work to other congress attendees

Q: What new poster award categories were introduced in 2023 alongside Best WLIC Poster?
A. Innovation and Community Choice
B. Visual Impact and Viewers' Choice
C. Creativity and Professional Engagement
D. Best Design and Audience Vote
A: B. Visual Impact and Viewers' Choice

Q: Who won the Best Poster award at the 2023 IFLA WLIC?
A. Jelena Lesaja and Karolina Zlatar Radigovic, Croatia
B. Nor Chempawan Mat Abu and Mohamad Haniff, Malaysia
C. Jessica Wevers and Ron Hol, The Netherlands
D. Ejla and Adnan Ćurovac, Bosnia and Herzegovina
A: C. Jessica Wevers and Ron Hol, The Netherlands

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Q: Which poster won the Visual Impact award in 2023?
A. Smart Solat @ Raja Tun Uda Library, Malaysia
B. Voices behind words, Croatia
C. Open up your digital collection!, The Netherlands
D. Gazi Husrev-beg Library Book Museum, Bosnia and Herzegovina
A: B. Voices behind words, Croatia

Q: What was the title of the 2023 Viewers' Choice poster?
A. Voices behind words
B. Smart Solat @ Raja Tun Uda Library
C. Open up your digital collection!
D. Every good adaptation is also an innovation
A: B. Smart Solat @ Raja Tun Uda Library

Q: Who won the Best Poster award in 2022?
A. Donatas Kubilius, Lithuania
B. Jessica Wevers and Ron Hol, The Netherlands
C. Ejla and Adnan Ćurovac, Bosnia and Herzegovina
D. Nor Chempawan Mat Abu and Mohamad Haniff, Malaysia
A: C. Ejla and Adnan Ćurovac, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Q: What is the main purpose of the IFLA/Baker & Taylor Public Library of the Year Award?
A. To recognize the world's best library management systems
B. To honor newly built public libraries that combine architecture, sustainability, and IT solutions
C. To award libraries with the highest number of visitors annually
D. To promote digital-only library services
A: B. To honor newly built public libraries that combine architecture, sustainability, and IT solutions

Q: Who is the new main sponsor of the Public Library of the Year Award in 2024?
A. Systematic
B. UNESCO
C. Baker & Taylor
D. Google
A: C. Baker & Taylor

Q: What are the eligibility criteria for the Public Library of the Year Award?
A. The library must be at least 50 years old.
B. The library must have been built or significantly extended between 1 January and 31 December of the previous year.
C. The library must have the highest footfall in the region.
D. The library must be part of a university campus.
A: B. The library must have been built or significantly extended between 1 January and 31 December of the previous year.

Q: Which library won the Public Library of the Year Award in 2023?
A. Missoula Public Library, USA
B. Deichman Bjørvika, Norway
C. Biblioteca Gabriel García Márquez, Spain
D. Oslo Public Library, Norway
A: C. Biblioteca Gabriel García Márquez, Spain

Q: What year did Missoula Public Library in the United States win the award?
A. 2020
B. 2022
C. 2023
D. 2021
A: B. 2022

Q: Which sponsor previously supported the Public Library of the Year Award before 2024?
A. Systematic
B. Microsoft
C. UNESCO

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D. Google
A: A. Systematic

Q: What is the primary aim of the IFLA Green Library Award?
A. To honor libraries with the largest collections of environmental literature
B. To reward libraries for their commitment to environmental sustainability
C. To recognize libraries that have the most energy-efficient buildings
D. To award libraries with the highest visitor numbers annually
A: B. To reward libraries for their commitment to environmental sustainability

Q: Who sponsors the IFLA Green Library Award?
A. Systematic
B. Baker & Taylor
C. De Gruyter Publishing
D. UNESCO
A: C. De Gruyter Publishing

Q: What are the two award categories for the IFLA Green Library Award?
A. Best Green Library / Grand Scale Project and Best Green Library Project
B. Best Digital Library and Best Physical Library
C. Most Innovative Library and Most Sustainable Building
D. Best Public Library and Best Academic Library
A: A. Best Green Library / Grand Scale Project and Best Green Library Project

Q: Which library won the 1st Place award for Best Green Library/Grand Scale Project in 2024?
A. Stadtbibliothek Paderborn, Germany
B. Missoula Public Library, USA
C. UCD Library, James Joyce Building, Ireland
D. Biology Library of the University of Salamanca, Spain
A: B. Missoula Public Library, USA

Q: What initiative earned the UCD Library, James Joyce Building, in Ireland the 1st Place award for Best Green Library Project in 2024?
A. Developing a digital magazine on sustainability
B. Creating a circular economy through furniture redistribution
C. Establishing a seed-sharing library
D. Promoting environmental awareness among children
A: B. Creating a circular economy through furniture redistribution

Q: Which library renovated a 460-year-old building and emphasized the sharing economy in its design?
A. Missoula Public Library, USA
B. Stadtbibliothek Paderborn, Germany
C. Biology Library of the University of Salamanca, Spain
D. Library at Priorka for children, Ukraine
A: B. Stadtbibliothek Paderborn, Germany

Q: What is the main objective of the France Bevk Public Library Nova Gorica's "Guardians of Seeds" project?
A. To promote AI-based book distribution
B. To create a national seed library network through an app
C. To teach sustainable gardening techniques
D. To reduce carbon emissions using technology
A: B. To create a national seed library network through an app

Q: What notable feature of the Missoula Public Library contributed to its win in the Grand Scale Project category?
A. Its focus on food-sharing programs
B. Its use of Indigenous art and green building principles
C. Its emphasis on AI and intelligent book

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stacks
D. Its eco-friendly design using minimal resources
A: B. Its use of Indigenous art and green building principles

Q: Which library received a runner-up position for promoting sustainable gardening through a community garden?
A. Foshan Library, China
B. Uşak Banaz Public Library, Turkey
C. Biology Library of the University of Salamanca, Spain
D. Stadtbibliothek Paderborn, Germany
A: B. Uşak Banaz Public Library, Turkey

Q: What is the theme of WLIC 2025?
A. Libraries for Sustainable Development
B. Uniting Knowledge, Building the Future
C. Libraries and Innovation
D. Transforming Communities Through Libraries
A: B. Uniting Knowledge, Building the Future

Q: Where will the 89th World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) take place in 2025?
A. Almaty, Kazakhstan
B. Astana, Kazakhstan
C. Tashkent, Uzbekistan
D. Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
A: B. Astana, Kazakhstan

Q: What is significant about the location of WLIC 2025?
A. It is the first WLIC in the region.
B. It marks the 100th anniversary of IFLA.
C. It is being held in a historic library.
D. It focuses exclusively on digital libraries.
A: A. It is the first WLIC in the region.

Q: What is the name of the venue for WLIC 2025?
A. The International Library Centre
B. The EXPO 2028 Pavilion
C. The Congress Centre in Astana
D. The Central Library of Kazakhstan
A: C. The Congress Centre in Astana

Q: What major event is associated with the Congress Centre in Astana, Kazakhstan?
A. EXPO 2025
B. EXPO 2028
C. WLIC 2023
D. UNESCO Library Forum
A: B. EXPO 2028

Q: Who is the IFLA President for the 2023–2025 term?
A. Christine Mackenzie
B. Barbara Lison
C. Vicki McDonald
D. Gerald Leitner
A: C. Vicki McDonald

Q: What is the theme of Vicki McDonald's presidency?
A. Libraries: A Call to Action
B. Stronger Together
C. Building the Future
D. Advancing Knowledge
A: B. Stronger Together

Q: What roles does the IFLA President perform?
A. Chair of the General Assembly and Governing Board
B. Legal representative of IFLA
C. Chief librarian of UNESCO
D. Chair of the Conference Programme Committee
A: A. Chair of the General Assembly and Governing Board

Q: How long is the term of an IFLA President?
A. 1 year
B. 2 years
C. 3 years

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D. 4 years
A: B. 2 years

Q: What is required before becoming the IFLA President?
A. Two years as President-elect
B. Serving as Secretary-General
C. Appointment by the IFLA Board
D. Approval by UNESCO
A: A. Two years as President-elect

Q: How is the IFLA President chosen?
A. By nomination from the Governing Board
B. By election from IFLA's Membership
C. By appointment from the UN
D. By decision of the General Assembly
A: B. By election from IFLA's Membership

Q: When was the IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto first created?
A. 1945
B. 1949
C. 1994
D. 2022
A: B. 1949

Q: What belief does the IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto proclaim?
A. Libraries are commercial entities for profit
B. Public libraries are a living force for education, culture, and information
C. Libraries should operate independently of cultural and educational frameworks
D. Libraries are primarily for archiving historical materials
A: B. Public libraries are a living force for education, culture, and information

Q: What is the primary mission of public libraries according to the Public Library Manifesto?
A. To foster global trade
B. To promote education, peace, and welfare
C. To preserve ancient manuscripts
D. To support the publishing industry
A: B. To promote education, peace, and welfare

Q: When was the most recent update of the Public Library Manifesto announced?
A. January 2022
B. July 2022
C. December 2022
D. March 2023
A: B. July 2022

Q: Which IFLA section supported the recent update of the Public Library Manifesto?
A. Academic and Research Libraries Section
B. Public Library Section
C. Digital Library Section
D. School Libraries Section
A: B. Public Library Section

Q: What program supported the 2022 update of the Public Library Manifesto?
A. UNESCO World Heritage Programme
B. UNESCO Information for All Programme (IFAP)
C. UNESCO Global Library Initiative
D. UNESCO Literacy Promotion Programme
A: B. UNESCO Information for All Programme (IFAP)

Q: What was the purpose of updating the Manifesto in 2022?
A. To emphasize the historical importance of libraries
B. To reflect the current realities and mission of public libraries
C. To reduce the scope of library activities
D. To merge library services with commercial entities
A: B. To reflect the current realities and mission of public libraries

Q: Since when was the previous edition of the Public Library Manifesto in use?
A. 1949
B. 1974

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C. 1994
D. 2010
A: C. 1994

Q: What are the key areas of work for IFLA?
A. Commercial publishing and digital marketing
B. Advocating for libraries, open access, and cultural heritage
C. Only library preservation and data collection
D. Developing new book publishing platforms
A: B. Advocating for libraries, open access, and cultural heritage

Q: What does the Library Map of the World provide?
A. A database of historical manuscripts
B. Country-level library statistics and SDG stories
C. A collection of digital books for all libraries
D. Detailed architectural designs of libraries
A: B. Country-level library statistics and SDG stories

Q: How many countries currently contribute to the Library Map of the World?
A. 58
B. 147
C. 207
D. 31
A: C. 207

Q: How many countries have data included on the Library Map of the World?
A. 58
B. 147
C. 207
D. 31
A: B. 147

Q: What type of stories are featured in the Library Map of the World?
A. Historical folklore stories
B. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) stories
C. Fictional stories from various cultures
D. Library design success stories
A: B. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) stories

Q: How many SDG stories are featured in the Library Map of the World?
A. 58
B. 31
C. 147
D. 207
A: A. 58

Q: What is the number of country profiles included in the Library Map of the World?
A. 58
B. 31
C. 147
D. 207
A: B. 31

Q: What is the purpose of the Library Map of the World?
A. To map geographical locations of libraries
B. To provide a unifying platform for library statistics and SDG stories
C. To host an online library of global fiction books
D. To preserve rare manuscripts from all over the world
A: B. To provide a unifying platform for library statistics and SDG stories

Q: How does the Library Map of the World help libraries?
A. By providing architectural guidelines
B. By offering a platform to access country-level library statistics and information
C. By conducting book exhibitions
D. By promoting private library services
A: B. By offering a platform to access country-level library statistics and information

Q: How can someone check if their country is on the Library Map of the World?
A. By contacting IFLA directly

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B. By visiting the Library Map of the World platform online
C. By attending an IFLA conference
D. By subscribing to the IFLA newsletter
A: B. By visiting the Library Map of the World platform online

Q: What was the date and location of the IFLA Information Futures Summit in 2024?
A. 1-3 October 2024, Sydney, Australia
B. 30 September – 3 October 2024, Brisbane, Australia
C. 30 September – 2 October 2024, Melbourne, Australia
D. 30 September – 3 October 2024, Perth, Australia
A: B. 30 September – 3 October 2024, Brisbane, Australia

Q: What is the main focus of the IFLA Information Futures Summit 2024 ?
A. Exploring digital libraries only
B. Bringing energy, expertise, and diversity to find solutions to information challenges
C. Discussing library architecture and design
D. Focusing on library budgeting and funding
A: B. Bringing energy, expertise, and diversity to find solutions to information challenges

Q: What is the new event format of the IFLA Information Futures Summit 2024 signed for?
A. Networking with publishers
B. Finding solutions to the information challenges facing us today and in the future
C. Focusing on library management systems
D. Learning about historical libraries
A: B. Finding solutions to the information challenges facing us today and, in the future,

CILIP- The library and information association

Q: When and where will the CILIP Conference 2025 take place?
A. 15-16 June 2025, London
B. 2-3 July 2025, Hilton Birmingham Metropole
C. 2-3 July 2025, London
D. 22-23 May 2025, Hilton Birmingham Metropole
A: B. 2-3 July 2025, Hilton Birmingham Metropole

Q: What will be the focus of the CILIP Conference 2025?
A. Digital marketing in libraries
B. Leadership in the information, knowledge management, and library sector
C. Library funding and budgeting
D. New technologies in library management
A: B. Leadership in the information, knowledge management, and library sector

Q: Who is the current CILIP President in 2025?
A. Richard Aird
B. Sue Lacey Bryant
C. Carryl Allardice
D. Jim Patton
A: B. Sue Lacey Bryant

Q: Who is the current CILIP Vice President in 2025?
A. Richard Aird
B. Sue Lacey Bryant
C. Carryl Allardice
D. Jim Patton
A: C. Carryl Allardice

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ALA-American Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the ALA (2024-2025)?
A. Emily Drabinski
B. Sam Helmick
C. Cindy Hohl
D. Peter Hepburn
A: C. Cindy Hohl

Q: Who serves as a non-voting, ex-officio member of the ALA Executive Board?
A. President
B. Treasurer
C. Executive Director
D. Past President
A: C. Executive Director

Q: Who is the ALA Vice President-elect for 2024-2025?
A. Cindy Hohl
B. Emily Drabinski
C. Peter Hepburn
D. Sam Helmick
A: B. Emily Drabinski

Q: When and where will the ALA 2025 Annual Conference & Exhibition be held?
A. San Diego, June 2025
B. Philadelphia, June 26-30, 2025
C. Baltimore, January 2024
D. New York, July 2025
A: B. Philadelphia, June 26-30, 2025

Q: Who won the 2024 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Fiction?
A. Amanda Peters for *The Berry Pickers*
B. Roxanna Asgarian for *We Were Once a Family*
C. Aryssa Damron for *The Berry Pickers*
D. Amanda Peters for *We Were Once a Family*
A: A. Amanda Peters for *The Berry Pickers*

Q: Who won the 2024 Andrew Carnegie Medal for Excellence in Nonfiction?
A. Amanda Peters for *The Berry Pickers*
B. Aryssa Damron for *We Were Once a Family*
C. Roxanna Asgarian for *We Were Once a Family: A Story of Love, Death, and Child Removal in America*
D. Peter Hepburn for *The Berry Pickers*
A: C. Roxanna Asgarian for *We Were Once a Family: A Story of Love, Death, and Child Removal in America*

Q: How much do the winners of the Andrew Carnegie Medals for Excellence in Fiction and Nonfiction receive?
A. $2,500
B. $10,000
C. $5,000
D. $7,500
A: C. $5,000

Continue in Second Part 2----------

SLA- Special Library Association

Q: Who is eligible for the John Cotton Dana Award?
A. New SLA members showing potential for leadership
B. Information professionals with a lifetime of achievement and exceptional service to SLA
C. Librarians excelling in technological innovations
D. Rising stars in the library and information profession
A: B. Information professionals with a lifetime of achievement and exceptional service to SLA

Q: Which of the following individuals received the John Cotton Dana Award in 2023?
A. Sharon Lenius

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B. Jill Hurst-Wahl
C. Tom Rink
D. James M. Matarazzo
A: C. Tom Rink

Q: In which year did Sharon Lenius win the John Cotton Dana Award?
A. 2020
B. 2021
C. 2022
D. 2023
A: A. 2020

Q: What is the purpose of the Rose L. Vormelker Award by SLA?
A. To recognize lifetime achievements in library science
B. To honor mid-career members who actively teach or mentor students or professionals
C. To celebrate innovative library programs and initiatives
D. To award new members showing exceptional potential
A: B. To honor mid-career members who actively teach or mentor students or professionals

Q: Who received the Rose L. Vormelker Award in 2022?
A. Valerie Perry
B. Lesley Farmer
C. Lynn Weinstein
D. Sharon Lenius
A: C. Lynn Weinstein

Q: Which two individuals received the Rose L. Vormelker Award in 2023?
A. Sharon Lenius and Lesley Farmer
B. Lynn Weinstein and Valerie Perry
C. Lesley Farmer and Valerie Perry
D. Tom Rink and Lesley Farmer
A: C. Lesley Farmer and Valerie Perry

Q: What is the purpose of the James M. Matarazzo Rising Star Award by SLA?
A. To recognize lifetime achievements in the library profession
B. To honor mid-career professionals for their teaching contributions
C. To acknowledge new SLA members with exceptional leadership potential
D. To reward members for innovative library programs
A: C. To acknowledge new SLA members with exceptional leadership potential

Q: How many years of professional experience must nominees have to be eligible for the James M. Matarazzo Rising Star Award?
A. 1-5 years
B. 5-10 years
C. Less than 1 year
D. Over 10 years
A: A. 1-5 years

Q: What is the membership requirement for the James M. Matarazzo Rising Star Award?
A. Members must have been part of SLA for at least 10 years
B. Members must have been part of SLA for 5 years or less
C. Membership length is not a criterion
D. Members must be mid-career professionals
A: B. Members must have been part of SLA for 5 years or less

Q: Who were the recipients of the James M. Matarazzo Rising Star Award in 2022?
A. David Ballantine and Sarah Siddiqui
B. Julia Bhojoo, Valerie Moore, and Sam Hansen
C. Lynn Weinstein and Lesley Farmer
D. Sharon Lenius and Jill Hurst-Wahl
A: B. Julia Bhojoo, Valerie Moore, and Sam Hansen

Q: Which individuals received the James M. Matarazzo Rising Star Award in 2023?
A. Sarah Siddiqui and David Ballantine

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B. Valerie Moore and Sam Hansen
C. Julia Bhojoo and Sarah Siddiqui
D. Lynn Weinstein and Tom Rink
A: A. Sarah Siddiqui and David Ballantine

Q: What does the SLA Professional Award recognize?
A. Lifetime achievements in librarianship
B. Teaching and mentoring contributions
C. A special event, major achievement, or significant contribution to the field
D. Leadership potential in new SLA members
A: C. A special event, major achievement, or significant contribution to the field

Q: Which organization sponsored the SLA Professional Award?
A. ProQuest
B. Springer
C. Elsevier
D. Wiley
A: B. Springer

Q: What is the cash award amount for the SLA Professional Award?
A. US$ 500
B. US$ 1,000
C. US$ 1,500
D. US$ 2,000
A: B. US$ 1,000

Q: Who were the recipients of the SLA Professional Award in 2008?
A. Praveen Kumar "P.K." Jain and Anne Mintz
B. Lynne McCay and Anne Mintz
C. Praveen Kumar "P.K." Jain and Lynne McCay
D. Anne Mintz and Julia Bhojoo
A: C. Praveen Kumar "P.K." Jain and Lynne McCay

Q: Which recipient won the SLA Professional Award in 2009?
A. Praveen Kumar "P.K." Jain
B. Lynne McCay
C. Anne Mintz
D. Valerie Moore
A: C. Anne Mintz

Q: When was the Special Libraries Association (SLA) founded?
A. July 1908
B. July 1909
C. August 1909
D. July 1910
A: B. July 1909

Q: Where did the founding meeting of the SLA take place?
A. New York City, New York
B. Newark, New Jersey
C. Mt. Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire
D. Boston, Massachusetts
A: C. Mt. Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire

Q: What event was the SLA founding meeting held in conjunction with?
A. ALA Annual Conference
B. SLA Annual Conference
C. National Library Week
D. World Library Congress
A: A. ALA Annual Conference

Q: Who were the two key figures behind the founding of the SLA?
A. Andrew Carnegie and John Cotton Dana
B. John Cotton Dana and F.B. Deberard
C. Melvil Dewey and F.B. Deberard
D. Praveen Kumar "P.K." Jain and Anne Mintz
A: B. John Cotton Dana and F.B. Deberard

Q: What innovative library branch had John Cotton Dana recently established before founding the SLA?
A. The Science and Technology Branch
B. The Business Branch of the Newark Public Library
C. The Children's Literature Branch

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D. The Medical Library Branch
A: B. The Business Branch of the Newark Public Library

Q: When and where will the SLA 2025 Annual Conference & Expo take place?
A. June 7-10, 2025, University of Rhode Island
B. June 7-10, 2025, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA
C. June 7-10, 2025, Detroit, MI
D. June 7-10, 2025, Charlotte, NC
A: B. June 7-10, 2025, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA

Q: What is the theme of the SLA 2025 Annual Conference?
A. Collaboration for Innovation
B. Looking Back, Forging Ahead
C. Creative Transformation: Shaping the Future of the Information Profession
D. Source Forward
A: C. Creative Transformation: Shaping the Future of the Information Profession

Q: What was the theme of the SLA 2024 Annual Conference held at the University of Rhode Island?
A. Looking Back, Forging Ahead
B. Creative Transformation
C. Collaboration for Innovation (115th Year Celebration)
D. Source Forward
A: C. Collaboration for Innovation (115th Year Celebration)

Q: Which city hosted the SLA 2023 Annual Conference?
A. Detroit, MI
B. Pittsburgh, PA
C. Charlotte, NC
D. Providence, RI
A: A. Detroit, MI

Q: What was the theme of the SLA 2022 Annual Conference held in Charlotte?
A. Looking Back, Forging Ahead
B. Creative Transformation
C. Source Forward
D. Collaboration for Innovation
A: C. Source Forward

Q: What is the name of SLA's magazine, which was re-launched in digital format in 2024?
A. SLA Today
B. Information Professional Weekly
C. Information Outlook
D. Special Libraries Journal
A: C. Information Outlook

Q: Where are the archives of the Special Libraries and Information Outlook hosted?
A. SLA Headquarters
B. University of Pittsburgh
C. San José State University
D. University of Rhode Island
A: C. San José State University

Q: What is included in the Fall 2024 issue of Information Outlook?
A. Reflections on the 2024 Annual Conference
B. Articles on "Civic Engagement and the Special Librarian"
C. Essays from 2024 scholarship winners
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

British Library-UK

Q: When did the cyber-attack on the British Library take place?
A. August 2023
B. October 2023
C. November 2023
D. September 2023
A: B. October 2023

Q: What was one of the primary consequences of the cyber-attack on the British Library?

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A. Permanent closure of its buildings
B. Damage requiring the installation of a new computing infrastructure
C. Complete loss of its collections
D. Change in management
A: B. Damage requiring the installation of a new computing infrastructure

Q: What is the purpose of the British National Bibliography (BNB)?
A. To record global publishing activity
B. To record publishing activity in the UK and Republic of Ireland since 1950
C. To manage international serial number assignments
D. To provide CIP records to non-UK publishers
A: B. To record publishing activity in the UK and Republic of Ireland since 1950

Q: Where is the BNB currently available?
A. On the British Library website
B. On the Share Family beta portal
C. Through the ISSN International Centre
D. On physical records in the British Library
A: B. On the Share Family beta portal

Q: How can one request a Catalogue-in-Publication (CIP) record?
A. By contacting metadata@bl.uk
B. Through the ISSN UK office
C. By contacting Bibliographic Data Services (BDS)
D. By filling out a form on the British Library website
A: C. By contacting Bibliographic Data Services (BDS)

Q: What is the British Library's role regarding ISNI?
A. It is the global ISNI Registration Agency
B. It assigns ISNIs to UK libraries exclusively
C. It acts as an ISNI Registration Agency working with various communities
D. It collaborates only with the publishing sector for ISNIs
A: C. It acts as an ISNI Registration Agency working with various communities

Q: What identifiers does the British Library assign as the national agency?
A. ISSN and CIP
B. ISNI and ISSN
C. MARC organization codes and ISILs
D. FAST and DDC codes
A: C. MARC organization codes and ISILs

OCLC- Online Computer Library Centre

Q: Who is the President and Chief Executive Officer of OCLC as on 2025?
A. Bill Rozek
B. Skip Prichard
C. Dewey Decimal
D. Capira Manager
A: B. Skip Prichard

Q: Which service focuses on metadata harvesting and is available everywhere?
A. WorldCat Discovery service
B. WebJunction
C. WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway
D. FirstSearch reference service
A: C. WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway

Q: Which OCLC product is used for access and authentication and is available everywhere?
A. EZproxy
B. Syndeo
C. Tipasa
D. Meridian
A: A. EZproxy

Q: In which regions is the cloudLibrary product available?
A. Canada, the United States, and Europe
B. The United States, Australia, Belgium, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom
C. Germany, Austria, and Switzerland

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D. Everywhere except Asia
A: B. The United States, Australia, Belgium, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom

Q: What is the OCLC service called that connects libraries for resource sharing in Canada and the United States?
A. Discovery to Delivery (D2D)
B. Relais ILL
C. OCLC Resource Sharing for Groups
D. Tipasa
A: C. OCLC Resource Sharing for Groups

Q: Which library management system is available in Germany and the Netherlands?
A. Bibliotheca
B. LBS
C. SISIS-SunRise
D. WorldShare Management Services
A: B. LBS

Q: Which tool is designed for library statistics and is available in Austria, Germany, and Switzerland?
A. BibControl
B. YourBib
C. RFID collection tracking software
D. Meridian
A: A. BibControl

Q: What is OCLC Meridian®?
A. A cataloging service
B. A web application for linked data entities
C. A resource sharing tool
D. A digital collection management software
A: B. A web application for linked data entities

Q: What is the primary goal of WebJunction?
A. To provide eBooks to library users
B. To equip library staff with knowledge, skills, and confidence
C. To manage library metadata
D. To support online cataloging
A: B. To equip library staff with knowledge, skills, and confidence

LMS Softwares

Q: What is Koha?
A. A paid library management system
B. The world's first free and open-source library system
C. A cataloging tool
D. A digital collection management software
A: B. The world's first free and open-source library system

Q: What is the latest version of Koha released in November 2024?
A. Koha 24.11.00
B. Koha 24.12.00
C. Koha 23.11.00
D. Koha 25.11.00
A: A. Koha 24.11.00

Q: How many new features are included in Koha 24.11.00?
A. 10 new features
B. 50 new features
C. 100 new features
D. 200 new features
A: A. 10 new features

Q: Where can Koha 24.11.00 be downloaded from?
A. Koha Community website
B. Koha Wiki
C. Both A and B
D. External third-party websites
A: C. Both A and B

Q: What programming language is Koha primarily written in?
A. PHP

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B. Perl
C. Java
D. C
A: B. Perl

Q: Which license is associated with Koha?
A. GPL-2.0-or-later
B. GPL-3.0-or-later
C. CECILL-2.0
D. MIT License
A: B. GPL-3.0-or-later

Q: Which open-source ILS platform was developed by Verus Solutions?
A. Koha
B. PMB
C. NewGenLib
D. Evergreen
A: C. NewGenLib

Q: What programming language is NewGenLib written in?
A. Perl
B. PHP
C. Java
D. C
A: C. Java

Q: Which ILS platform is maintained by the Georgia Public Library Service (GPLS)?
A. Koha
B. Evergreen
C. PMB
D. OpenBiblio
A: B. Evergreen

Q: Which platform uses the CECILL-2.0 license?
A. Koha
B. PMB
C. OpenBiblio
D. Evergreen
A: B. PMB

Q: Which open-source ILS platform uses Perl, C, and XUL as programming languages?
A. Koha
B. PMB
C. Evergreen
D. OpenBiblio
A: C. Evergreen

Q: Which open-source ILS platforms were released in 2002?
A. Koha and Evergreen
B. PMB and OpenBiblio
C. PMB and NewGenLib
D. Evergreen and OpenBiblio
A: B. PMB and OpenBiblio

Q: When was the latest Koha 24.05 version released?
A. May 31, 2023
B. November 30, 2023
C. May 28, 2024
D. November 28, 2024
A: C. May 28, 2024

Q: What type of application is PMB?
A. Desktop application
B. Mobile application
C. Web application
D. Standalone software
A: C. Web application

Q: Which operating systems support PMB?
A. Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X
B. Only Windows and Linux
C. Only Mac OS X and Linux
D. Windows, Linux, Mac OS X, and Android
A: A. Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X

Q: What programming language is PMB written in?
A. Java
B. PHP
C. Python
D. Perl
A: B. PHP

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Q: What database systems does PMB require?
A. PostgreSQL or MongoDB
B. MySQL or MariaDB
C. SQLite or Oracle
D. Microsoft SQL Server or MySQL
A: B. MySQL or MariaDB

Q: Which version of e-Granthalaya was released in 2003, and what DBMS did it use?
A. Version 1.0, MS SQL Server 7
B. Version 2.0, MS SQL Server 2000
C. Version 3.0, MS SQL Server 2005
D. Version 4.0, PostGreSQL
A: A. Version 1.0, MS SQL Server 7

Q: What technology platform was used for e-Granthalaya 3.0?
A. ASP/HTML
B. VB.NET/ASP.NET 2.0
C. ASP.NET 4.0/AJAX
D. Visual Basic 6
A: B. VB.NET/ASP.NET 2.0

Q: Which latest version of e-Granthalaya introduced PostGreSQL as its DBMS?
A. Version 1.0
B. Version 2.0
C. Version 3.0
D. Version 4.0
A: D. Version 4.0

Q: Where is the e-Granthalaya 4.0 application hosted?
A. Individual library servers
B. NIC National Cloud
C. Third-party cloud providers
D. On-premises data centers
A: B. NIC National Cloud

Q: Which additional software components are included in e-Granthalaya 4.0?
A. Only Database and Application
B. Database, Crystal Reports, and Z39.50 Libraries
C. Z39.50 Libraries and SilverLight
D. AJAX and JQUERY only
A: B. Database, Crystal Reports, and Z39.50 Libraries

CGLA-Central Government Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the Executive Committee of CGLA?
A. Ms. C. K. Mamik
B. Mr. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
C. Dr. Rajan Gupta
D. Mr. Manoj Sharma
A: B. Mr. Ramesh Kumar Goyal

Q: Who holds the position of Vice President in the CGLA Dehradun Executive Committee?
A. Mr. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
B. Ms. C. K. Mamik
C. Dr. Rajan Gupta
D. Mr. Vinay Sharma
A: B. Ms. C. K. Mamik

RRRLF- Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation

Q: Who is the current Director General of RRRLF?
A. Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
B. Prof. Ajay Pratap Singh
C. Dr. Rajan Gupta
D. Prof. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
A: B. Prof. Ajay Pratap Singh

Q: Under which Act is the RRRLF registered?
A. Indian Companies Act, 1956
B. West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961
C. Indian Trusts Act, 1882
D. Indian Education Act, 1954
A: B. West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961

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Q: Who is the Chairman of RRRLF?
A. Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat
B. Prof. Ajay Pratap Singh
C. Prof. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
D. Dr. Rajan Gupta
A: A. Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat

Q: What is the role of the Director General of RRRLF?
A. Chairman of the Foundation
B. Executive Head and Ex-officio Member-Secretary of the Foundation
C. Chairman of the State Library Planning Committee
D. Secretary of the Ministry of Culture
A: B. Executive Head and Ex-officio Member-Secretary of the Foundation

Q: What is the main objective of RRRLF?
A. To promote library development in India
B. To provide funding for private libraries
C. To regulate library laws in India
D. To administer all public libraries in India
A: A. To promote library development in India

Short Notes

RRRLF functions as a promotional agency, an advisory and consultancy organization, a funding body for public library development in India. Some important objectives are:

- to promote library movement in the country
- to enunciate a national library policy and to help build up a national library system
- to provide financial and technical assistance to libraries
- to provide financial assistance to organizations, regional or national engaged in the promotion of library development
- to publish appropriate literature and to act as a clearing house of ideas and information on library development in India and abroad
- to promote research in problems of library development
- to advise the government on all matters pertaining to the library development in the country

Q: Which organization does RRRLF collaborate with to develop the District Youth Resource Centre (DYRC)?
A. Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan
B. Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs
C. Indian National Library Association
D. Ministry of Culture
A: A. Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan

Q: How does the Foundation support State Governments and Union Territories in their library development programs?
A. By offering free library books and materials
B. By providing financial and technical assistance
C. By sending representatives to manage libraries
D. By establishing new libraries in each state
A: B. By providing financial and technical assistance

Q: What is the Foundation's role in library research?
A. To provide grants for library research projects
B. To promote research in problems of library development
C. To supervise library research institutions
D. To publish books on library studies
A: B. To promote research in problems of library development

Q: What is the Foundation's role in relation to the national library policy?
A. To provide policy guidelines for the development of libraries

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B. To advocate for libraries in Parliament
C. To enforce regulations on libraries across India
D. To create and implement a national library system
A: A. To provide policy guidelines for the development of libraries

Q: Who nominates the members of the RRRLF Foundation?
A. The Ministry of Education
B. The Government of India
C. The Department of Culture, Government of India
D. State Library Associations
A: B. The Government of India

SALIS- Society for Advancement of Library & Information Science

Q: Who is the Founder President of the Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science?
A. Dr. A. Hariharan
B. Dr. A. M. Venkatachalam
C. Mr. S. Manikandan
D. Dr. Rajan Gupta
A: A. Dr. A. Hariharan

Q: Who is the current President of the Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science?
A. Dr. A. M. Venkatachalam
B. Mr. S. Manikandan
C. Dr. A. Hariharan
D. Prof. Ajay Pratap Singh
A: A. Dr. A. M. Venkatachalam

Q: Who holds the position of Senior Vice President in the Society for the Advancement of Library and Information Science?
A. Mr. S. Manikandan
B. Dr. A. Hariharan
C. Dr. A. M. Venkatachalam
D. Prof. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
A: A. Mr. S. Manikandan

Assam Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the Assam Library Association?
A. Dr. Prasanta Kumar Deka
B. Prof. Sanjay Kumar Singh
C. Mr. Hemanta Kumar Gohain
D. Dr. Hariharan
A: A. Dr. Prasanta Kumar Deka

Q: Who is the current Working President of the Assam Library Association?
A. Prof. Sanjay Kumar Singh
B. Mr. Hemanta Kumar Gohain
C. Dr. Prasanta Kumar Deka
D. Dr. A. M. Venkatachalam
A: A. Prof. Sanjay Kumar Singh

Q: Who is the Vice President of the Assam Library Association?
A. Mr. Hemanta Kumar Gohain
B. Dr. Prasanta Kumar Deka
C. Prof. Sanjay Kumar Singh
D. Mr. Manikandan
A: A. Mr. Hemanta Kumar Gohain

Bengal Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the Bengal Library Association?
A. Sri Arun Kumar Ray
B. Prof. Krishnapada Majumder
C. Dr. Joydeep Chanda
D. Dr. Rukmini Mitra
A: A. Sri Arun Kumar Ray

Q: Who is the General Secretary of the Bengal Library Association?
A. Dr. Joydeep Chanda
B. Sri Arun Kumar Ray
C. Dr. Swapna Roy

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D. Sri Nirmalya Roy
A: A. Dr. Joydeep Chanda

Chhattisgarh Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the Chhattisgarh Library Association (CGLA)?
A. Dr. Kundan
B. Dr. Pramod Sharma
C. Dr. Avinash Thakur
D. Dr. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
A: A. Dr. Kundan

Q: Who is the current Secretary of the Chhattisgarh Library Association (CGLA)?
A. Dr. Kundan
B. Dr. Pramod Sharma
C. Dr. Avinash Thakur
D. Dr. Ramesh Kumar Goyal
A: C. Dr. Avinash Thakur

Delhi Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the Delhi Library Association (DLA)?
A. Prof. K P Singh
B. Mr. Satvir Singh Khasa
C. Dr. Taruna Joshi
D. Dr. Usha Mujjo Munshi
A: A. Prof. K P Singh

Q: Who is the current Vice President of the Delhi Library Association (DLA)?
A. Prof. K P Singh
B. Mr. Satvir Singh Khasa
C. Dr. Taruna Joshi
D. Dr. Usha Mujjo Munshi
A: B. Mr. Satvir Singh Khasa

Q: Who is the current Director of the School of Library and Information Science (LIS) at the Delhi Library Association (DLA)?
A. Prof. K P Singh
B. Mr. Satvir Singh Khasa
C. Dr. Taruna Joshi
D. Dr. Usha Mujjo Munshi
A: D. Dr. Usha Mujjo Munshi

Q: Who is the current Senior Vice President of the Delhi Library Association (DLA)?
A. Prof. K P Singh
B. Mr. Satvir Singh Khasa
C. Dr. Taruna Joshi
D. Prof. Meera
A: D. Prof. Meera

Kerala Library Association

Q: Who is the current President of the Kerala Library Association?
A. Dr. Vijayakumar K.P.
B. Dr. Lalitha M.
C. Dr. Taruna Joshi
D. Prof. Meera
A: A. Dr. Vijayakumar K.P.

Q: Who is the current Vice President of the Kerala Library Association?
A. Dr. Vijayakumar K.P.
B. Dr. Lalitha M.
C. Dr. Taruna Joshi
D. Prof. Meera
A: B. Dr. Lalitha M.

Medical Library Association (MLA)

Q: When was the Medical Library Association (MLA) founded?
A. 1898
B. 1907
C. 1910
D. 1920
A: A. 1898

Q: Where is the headquarters of the Medical Library Association located?
A. Chicago, Illinois
B. New York, New York

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C. Washington, D.C.
D. Los Angeles, California
A: A. Chicago, Illinois

Q: Who is the current President of the Medical Library Association (MLA)?
A. Heather N. Holmes, AHIP
B. Brenda M. Linares, MLIS, MBA, AHIP
C. Kate Flewelling, AHIP
D. Tony Nguyen
A: C. Kate Flewelling, AHIP

Content Management Software

Q: When was SharePoint initially released?
A. 1999
B. 2001
C. 2005
D. 2008
A: B. 2001

Q: What was the original name of SharePoint before it was renamed?
A. SharePoint Server
B. Windows SharePoint Server
C. Microsoft SharePoint Server
D. SharePoint 365
A: B. Windows SharePoint Server

Q: Which company developed SharePoint?
A. Apple
B. Google
C. Microsoft
D. IBM
A: C. Microsoft

Q: What is the latest stable release date for SharePoint Server SE as of 2024?
A. 12 November 2024
B. 28 March 2024
C. 19 November 2024
D. 4 December 2024
A: A. 12 November 2024

Q: Which operating systems does SharePoint run on?
A. Linux
B. Windows Server, Android, iOS
C. macOS
D. Windows Server, Ubuntu
A: B. Windows Server, Android, iOS

Q: What was Omni CMS (formerly known as) originally called?
A. OU Campus
B. OmniUpdate
C. ModernCampus
D. BinHex
A: A. OU Campus

Q: In what year was Omni CMS (formerly OU Campus) launched?
A. 2001
B. 1999
C. 2005
D. 2010
A: B. 1999

Q: What product delivery model does Omni CMS use?
A. Cloud computing
B. On-premises
C. SaaS (Software as a Service)
D. Both A and C
A: D. Both A and C

Q: Who developed Omni CMS (formerly OU Campus)?
A. ModernCampus
B. OmniUpdate
C. Destiny Solutions
D. Microsoft
A: B. OmniUpdate

Q: Who is the CEO of ModernCampus (the merged company of OmniUpdate and Destiny Solutions)?
A. Tom Nalevanko
B. Peter DeVries

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C. Lance Merker
D. Yves Lempereur
A: B. Peter DeVries

Q: Which market does Oracle WebCenter Content compete in?
A. Web Experience Management
B. Enterprise Content Management
C. Self-service portals
D. Cloud storage
A: B. Enterprise Content Management

Q: What is the latest version of Oracle WebCenter Portal available for download as of the latest update?
A. 12c
B. 14c
C. 15c
D. 16c
A: B. 14c

Q: What are the core components of Censhare?
A. Product Information Management, Digital Asset Management, Content Management System, Marketing Resource Management
B. Marketing Automation, SEO, Email Marketing
C. Sales Management, Financial Analytics, Reporting Tools
D. Content Distribution, Digital Marketing, Customer Data Analysis
A: A. Product Information Management, Digital Asset Management, Content Management System, Marketing Resource Management

Q: When did Censhare launch its cloud version?
A. January 2023
B. January 2024
C. January 2022
D. January 2021
A: B. January 2024

Q: What was the original name of Censhare before it was rebranded?
A. CoWare Server
B. Censhare Classic
C. Marketing Resource Management Suite
D. Digital Content Hub
A: A. CoWare Server

Q: When is the latest Censhare 2023.1.4 release scheduled?
A. 06 May 2024
B. 21 June 2024
C. 23 January 2024
D. 29 November 2024
A: D. 29 November 2024

Q: What programming language does dotCMS use?
A. PHP
B. Java
C. Python
D. Ruby
A: B. Java

Q: Which databases are compatible with dotCMS?
A. Oracle, MySQL, PostgreSQL
B. Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL, PostgreSQL
C. MariaDB, PostgreSQL, SQLite
D. IBM Db2, PostgreSQL
A: B. Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL, PostgreSQL

Q: What type of license is used by TYPO3?
A. MIT License
B. BSD License
C. GNU GPL
D. Apache License
A: C. GNU GPL

Q: Which databases does OctoberCMS support?
A. MariaDB, MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite
B. MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL
C. SQL Server, MariaDB

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D. IBM Db2, MySQL, SQLite
A: A. MariaDB, MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite

Q: What is the latest version of WordPress?
A. 6.7.1
B. 6.8.0
C. 7.0.0
D. 6.5.3
A: A. 6.7.1

Q: What programming language does django CMS use?
A. PHP
B. Python/Django
C. Ruby
D. JavaScript
A: B. Python/Django

Q: Which databases are compatible with django CMS?
A. MariaDB, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQLite
B. Oracle, IBM Db2, MySQL, PostgreSQL
C. MariaDB, PostgreSQL, MySQL
D. SQLite, MySQL, Oracle
A: A. MariaDB, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQLite

Q: Who are the original authors of WordPress?
A. Mike Little, Matt Mullenweg
B. Mark Zuckerberg, Bill Gates
C. Steve Jobs, Tim Cook
D. Larry Page, Sergey Brin
A: A. Mike Little, Matt Mullenweg

Q: Which organization supports WordPress development?
A. Google
B. WordPress Foundation
C. Microsoft
D. Oracle
A: B. WordPress Foundation

Q: What was the initial release date of WordPress?
A. May 27, 2005
B. May 27, 2003
C. June 15, 2000
D. July 1, 2005
A: B. May 27, 2003

Q: What is the latest stable version of WordPress?
A. 6.7.0
B. 6.7.1
C. 6.8.0
D. 6.6.0
A: B. 6.7.1

Q: What is the programming language WordPress is written in?
A. PHP
B. Java
C. Python
D. Ruby
A: A. PHP

Q: Which operating systems are compatible with WordPress?
A. Unix-like, Windows, Linux
B. Windows only
C. Mac OS
D. Linux only
A: A. Unix-like, Windows, Linux

Q: What is the license for WordPress?
A. MIT License
B. GNU GPLv2 or later
C. Apache License
D. BSD License
A: B. GNU GPLv2 or later

Q: Who is the original author of TYPO3?
A. Kasper Skårhøj
B. Mike Little
C. Matt Mullenweg
D. Steve Jobs
A: A. Kasper Skårhøj

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Q: Which organization develops TYPO3?
A. TYPO3 Association
B. WordPress Foundation
C. Microsoft
D. Google
A: A. TYPO3 Association

Q: When was TYPO3 initially released?
A. 2000
B. 1998
C. 1995
D. 2005
A: B. 1998

Q: What is the programming language TYPO3 is written in?
A. PHP, SQL, JavaScript
B. Ruby, Python
C. PHP, Java, JavaScript
D. C++, Python
A: A. PHP, SQL, JavaScript

Q: Which operating systems are compatible with TYPO3?
A. Windows, Linux, FreeBSD, macOS, OS/2
B. Windows, Linux, iOS
C. Linux, macOS, Android
D. Windows only
A: A. Windows, Linux, FreeBSD, macOS, OS/2

Q: What is the license type for TYPO3?
A. GNU General Public License version 2
B. MIT License
C. Apache License 2.0
D. BSD License
A: A. GNU General Public License version 2

Q: What is the end of free support date for TYPO3 13 LTS?
A. 2026-10-31
B. 2027-10-31
C. 2025-10-31
D. 2030-10-31
A: B. 2027-10-31

Q: What is the current version of TYPO3 as of December 2024?
A. 13.4.2
B. 13.2.0
C. 13.0.1
D. 12.4.1
A: A. 13.4.2

Q: What are the system requirements for TYPO3 13 LTS?
A. PHP 8.2, 8.3, 8.4
B. PHP 7.4, 8.0
C. PHP 9.0, MariaDB 10.5
D. PHP 7.2, PostgreSQL 9.6
A: A. PHP 8.2, 8.3, 8.4

Q: Which databases are supported by TYPO3 13 LTS?
A. MariaDB 10.4.3+, MySQL 8.0.17+, PostgreSQL 10.0+, SQLite 3.8.3+
B. MariaDB 10.0+, MySQL 5.6+, PostgreSQL 9.0+
C. SQLite 3.9+, MySQL 8.0.20+, PostgreSQL 12.0+
D. MariaDB 9.0+, MySQL 10.0+, PostgreSQL 11.0+
A: A. MariaDB 10.4.3+, MySQL 8.0.17+, PostgreSQL 10.0+, SQLite 3.8.3+

Q: What is the latest version of TYPO3 ?
A. TYPO3 13 LTS
B. TYPO3 12 LTS
C. TYPO3 14 LTS
D. TYPO3 11 LTS
A: A. TYPO3 13 LTS

Q: Who were the original developers of Plone?
A. Alexander Limi, Alan Runyan, Vidar Andersen
B. Mike Little, Matt Mullenweg
C. Kasper Skårhøj, TYPO3 Association
D. Matt Mullenweg, Mike Little
A: A. Alexander Limi, Alan Runyan, Vidar Andersen

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Q: When was Plone first released?
A. 2002
B. 1999
C. 2001
D. 2000
A: C. 2001

Q: What is the latest stable release of Plone as of September 2024?
A. 5.0.10
B. 6.0.13
C. 6.1.0b1
D. 5.1.9
A: B. 6.0.13

Q: What is Volto in Plone?
A. A headless CMS with React frontend
B. A new content editor
C. A new backend UI
D. A content management plugin
A: A. A headless CMS with React frontend

Q: What was one of the most famous products based on ACS?
A. OpenACS
B. Joomla
C. WordPress
D. Drupal
A: A. OpenACS

Q: What primary technology stack was used to develop ACS?
A. Java EE, Apache, Tomcat
B. PHP, MySQL, Apache
C. Oracle, AOLserver, Tcl
D. Python, Django, PostgreSQL
A: C. Oracle, AOLserver, Tcl

Q: Which version of ACS was written to run with Apache and Tomcat?
A. ACS 2.0
B. ACS 3.4
C. ACS 4.0
D. ACS 5.0
A: B. ACS 3.4

Q: What happened in 2002 regarding ArsDigita?
A. It was acquired by Red Hat
B. It was shut down
C. It merged with OpenACS
D. It transitioned to open source
A: A. It was acquired by Red Hat

Q: What is OpenACS?
A. A content management system
B. An open-source web application toolkit based on ACS
C. A project management tool
D. A database framework
A: B. An open-source web application toolkit based on ACS

Q: What was the latest stable release of OpenACS as of September 2024?
A. 5.9.1
B. 5.10.1
C. 6.0.1
D. 5.8.3
A: B. 5.10.1

Q: What is the primary database used by OpenACS?
A. MySQL
B. PostgreSQL
C. Oracle
D. Both B and C
A: D. Both B and C

Q: Which web servers can run OpenACS?
A. Apache
B. IIS
C. AOLserver, NaviServer
D. Nginx
A: C. AOLserver, NaviServer

Q: When was OpenACS 5.10.1 officially released?
A. July 2024
B. August 2024
C. September 2024

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D. October 2024
A: C. September 2024

Q: When was the initial release of django CMS?
A. May 2005
B. May 2006
C. May 2007
D. May 2008
A: C. May 2007

Q: Who is responsible for maintaining django CMS as of July 2020?
A. Divio
B. django CMS Association (dCA)
C. Django Foundation
D. What. and Eliga Services
A: B. django CMS Association (dCA)

Q: What programming language is django CMS written in?
A. Python
B. PHP
C. Ruby
D. JavaScript
A: A. Python

Q: What is the latest update on django CMS mentioned in the release?
A. django CMS 3.11.3
B. django CMS 4
C. django CMS 4 beta
D. django CMS 3.12
A: B. django CMS 4

Q: When was the initial release of Omeka?
A. February 21, 2007
B. February 21, 2008
C. March 21, 2008
D. February 21, 2009
A: B. February 21, 2008

Q: Who is currently responsible for the development of Omeka?
A. George Mason University (GMU)
B. Corporation for Digital Scholarship
C. Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media (CHNM)
D. Omeka Foundation
A: B. Corporation for Digital Scholarship

Q: What is the stable release version of Omeka as of October 2023?
A. 3.1.1
B. 3.1.2
C. 4.0.0
D. 3.0.9
A: B. 3.1.2

Q: What programming language is Omeka written in?
A. Python
B. JavaScript
C. PHP
D. Ruby
A: C. PHP

Q: Which metadata standard does Omeka use for its digital collections?
A. MARC
B. Dublin Core
C. MODS
D. METS
A: B. Dublin Core

Q: What is the latest version of Omeka S ?
A. v3.2.0
B. v4.1.1
C. v3.1.2
D. v4.0.0
A: B. v4.1.1

Q: When was the initial release of Joomla?
A. August 17, 2004
B. August 17, 2005
C. September 17, 2006
D. July 17, 2007
A: B. August 17, 2005

Q: Who develops Joomla?
A. Open Source Matters
B. Google

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C. Joomla Foundation
D. Microsoft
A: A. Open Source Matters

Q: What programming languages is Joomla written in?
A. PHP, JavaScript
B. Python, JavaScript
C. Ruby, Java
D. PHP, Ruby

Q: What is the stable release version of Joomla as of January 2025?
A. 5.1.3
B. 5.2.3
C. 6.0.0
D. 5.0.0
A: B. 5.2.3

Q: What type of software design does Joomla use?
A. Functional programming
B. Object-oriented programming
C. Procedural programming
D. Event-driven programming
A: B. Object-oriented programming

Q: What is the planned release for Joomla 6.x?
A. October 14, 2024
B. October 14, 2025
C. November 14, 2025
D. December 14, 2025
A: B. October 14, 2025

Q: Who was the original author of Drupal?
A. Dries Buytaert
B. Tim Berners-Lee
C. Linus Torvalds
D. Mark Zuckerberg
A: A. Dries Buytaert

Q: When was the initial release of Drupal?
A. January 15, 2000
B. January 15, 2001
C. February 15, 2001
D. December 15, 2001
A: B. January 15, 2001

Q: Who develops Drupal?
A. Microsoft
B. Drupal community
C. Google
D. Facebook
A: B. Drupal community

Q: What is the stable or latest version of Drupal as of January 2025?
A. 10.1.1
B. 11.1.1
C. 9.0.0
D. 8.2.3
A: B. 11.1.1

Q: What programming language is Drupal written in?
A. Python
B. Java
C. PHP, using Symfony
D. Ruby
A: C. PHP, using Symfony

Q: What operating systems are compatible with Drupal?
A. Linux only
B. Unix-like, Windows
C. macOS only
D. Linux and macOS only
A: B. Unix-like, Windows

Q: What type of software is Drupal?
A. A content management framework
B. A content management system
C. Blog software
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Q: What is EPrints?
A. A paid software for building repositories
B. A free and open-source software for building open access repositories
C. A document management software for

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personal use
D. A content management system for blogs
A: B. A free and open-source software for building open access repositories

Q: What protocol does EPrints comply with?
A. OAI-PMH
B. HTTP
C. FTP
D. SMTP
A: A. OAI-PMH

Q: Who developed EPrints?
A. Harvard University
B. Stanford University
C. University of Southampton
D. MIT
A: C. University of Southampton

Q: What license is EPrints released under?
A. MIT License
B. GPL-3.0-or-later
C. Apache License
D. Creative Commons
A: B. GPL-3.0-or-later

Q: When was EPrints first created?
A. 1995
B. 1999
C. 2000
D. 2001
A: C. 2000

Q: Which programming language is EPrints primarily written in?
A. PHP
B. Perl
C. Java
D. Python
A: B. Perl

Q: On which operating systems can EPrints run?
A. Only Windows
B. Only Linux
C. Linux, Solaris, Mac OS X, and Windows
D. Only macOS
A: C. Linux, Solaris, Mac OS X, and Windows

Short Note

Eprints	
Developer(s)	**University of Southampton**
Stable release	**3.4.6 released on 2024-08-24**
Written in	**Perl**
Operating system	**Cross-platform**
Type	**Institutional repository software**
License	**GPL-3.0-or-later**
Website	**eprints.org**

Q: Who are the original authors of Magnolia CMS?
A. Boris Kraft & Pascal Mangold
B. Tim Berners-Lee & Vint Cerf
C. Steve Jobs & Steve Wozniak
D. Bill Gates & Paul Allen
A: A. Boris Kraft & Pascal Mangold

Q: When was Magnolia CMS first released?
A. 2000
B. 2003
C. 2005
D. 2010
A: B. 2003

Q: What is the latest stable release version of Magnolia CMS?
A. 6.1.0
B. 6.2.0
C. 6.3.0
D. 7.0.0
A: C. 6.3.0

Q: When was the latest stable version of Magnolia CMS (6.3.0) released?
A. March 2024
B. September 2024

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C. November 2023
D. July 2024
A: B. September 2024

Q: What programming language is Magnolia CMS written in?
A. Java
B. Python
C. PHP
D. Ruby
A: A. Java

Q: What license is the Community Edition of Magnolia CMS released under?
A. GPLv2
B. MIT License
C. GPLv3
D. Apache License
A: C. GPLv3

Q: What was a key feature introduced in latest version Magnolia CMS 6.3 released on 2024-09-04?
A. Visual SPA Editor
B. Improved search, usability, and UI experience
C. Multisource content
D. Marketing Automation Connector Pack
A: B. Improved search, usability, and UI experience

Institutional Repository Software

Q: Who are the original authors of DSpace?
A. MIT and HP Labs
B. Stanford University and HP Labs
C. DuraSpace and MIT
D. DuraSpace and Harvard
A: A. MIT and HP Labs

Q: What organization develops DSpace?
A. MIT
B. DuraSpace
C. Lyrasis
D. Harvard
A: B. DuraSpace

Q: When was the initial release of DSpace?
A. November 2001
B. November 2002
C. November 2003
D. December 2002
A: B. November 2002

Q: What is the latest stable release version of DSpace?
A. 7.0
B. 8.0
C. 9.0
D. 6.0
A: B. 8.0

Q: When was the latest stable release (8.0) of DSpace launched?
A. January 2024
B. March 2024
C. June 2024
D. December 2024
A: C. June 2024

Q: What programming language is DSpace written in?
A. PHP
B. Python
C. Java
D. C++
A: C. Java

Q: What type of software is DSpace?
A. Content Management System
B. Institutional Repository Software
C. Learning Management System
D. Document Management System
A: B. Institutional Repository Software

Q: What license is DSpace released under?
A. MIT License
B. GPLv3
C. BSD License

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D. Apache License
A: C. BSD License

Q: Which of the following is a notable repository using DSpace?
A. World Bank - Open Knowledge Repository
B. Imperial College London Repository
C. Harvard Digital Repository
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Q: Who are the original authors of Invenio?
A. CERN
B. MIT
C. Harvard
D. Stanford
A: A. CERN

Q: Who develops Invenio?
A. CERN and external contributors
B. MIT and external contributors
C. Harvard and internal developers
D. Stanford University and CERN
A: A. CERN and external contributors

Q: What is the stable release version of Invenio?
A. 2.1.0
B. 3.1.0
C. 4.0.0
D. 3.0.5
A: B. 3.1.0

Q: When was the stable release (3.1.0) of Invenio launched?
A. 12 March 2018
B. 12 March 2019
C. 12 March 2020
D. 12 March 2021
A: B. 12 March 2019

Q: What programming languages is Invenio written in?
A. Python, JavaScript
B. PHP, Python
C. Ruby, JavaScript
D. Java, C++
A: A. Python, JavaScript

Q: What type of software is Invenio?
A. Content Management System
B. Research Data Management
C. Digital Library/DA
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Q: What license is Invenio released under?
A. MIT
B. GPL
C. BSD
D. Apache
A: A. MIT

Q: What was the original name of Samvera?
A. Hydra
B. Fedora
C. Blacklight
D. Solr
A: A. Hydra

Q: What are the main components of Samvera?
A. Fedora Commons, Solr, Blacklight, HydraHead
B. Fedora Commons, Solr, Rails, HydraHead
C. Fedora, Solr, DSpace, Blacklight
D. Hydra, Rails, Fedora, Blacklight
A: A. Fedora Commons, Solr, Blacklight, HydraHead

Q: What is the meaning of "Samvera" in Icelandic?
A. Unity
B. Collaboration
C. Togetherness
D. Community
A: C. Togetherness

Q: When was the Samvera project launched?
A. September 2008
B. September 2010

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C. January 2009
D. December 2007
A: A. September 2008

Q: Which institutions collaborated to develop Samvera?
A. Stanford University, University of Virginia, University of Hull, Fedora Commons
B. MIT, University of Virginia, Stanford University
C. Harvard, Stanford, Fedora Commons
D. University of Hull, University of Virginia, MIT
A: A. Stanford University, University of Virginia, University of Hull, Fedora Commons

Q: What was the goal of the Samvera project?
A. To create a single repository system
B. To develop multiple systems powered by a common repository
C. To develop a search engine for libraries
D. To create a content management system
A: B. To develop multiple systems powered by a common repository

Q: When did Samvera begin discontinuing the use of the Hydra name?
A. May 2016
B. May 2015
C. May 2017
D. May 2018
A: C. May 2017

Q: What is the latest version of Samvera?
A. 3.2.0
B. 3.1.0
C. 3.3.0
D. 3.0.0
A: C. 3.3.0

Q: Who produces Zenodo?
A. CERN
B. MIT
C. Stanford University
D. Harvard University
A: A. CERN

Q: What is the cost of accessing Zenodo?
A. Free
B. Paid
C. Subscription-based
D. Freemium
A: A. Free

Q: What formats can Zenodo store?
A. Journals, conference papers, research papers, datasets, research software, reports
B. Journals, books, presentations, images
C. Datasets, images, videos, reports
D. Articles, research papers, books
A: A. Journals, conference papers, research papers, datasets, research software, reports

Q: When was Zenodo launched?
A. 8 May 2013
B. 1 May 2012
C. 15 June 2014
D. 8 May 2014
A: A. 8 May 2013

Q: What was Zenodo's predecessor?
A. OpenAIRE Orphan Records Repository
B. Open Science Repository
C. Open Access Research Repository
D. Open Data Repository
A: A. OpenAIRE Orphan Records Repository

Q: What service does Zenodo provide for datasets and other submitted data?
A. DOI
B. ISBN
C. ISSN
D. DOAJ
A: A. DOI

Q: What software framework does Zenodo use?
A. Invenio

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B. DSpace
C. Fedora
D. EPrints
A: A. Invenio

Q: What partnership did Zenodo announce in 2019?
A. Partnership with Dryad
B. Partnership with GitHub
C. Partnership with OpenAIRE
D. Partnership with CERN
A: A. Partnership with Dryad

Q: Who developed CKAN?
A. Open Knowledge Foundation
B. Google
C. Microsoft
D. IBM
A: A. Open Knowledge Foundation

Q: What is the latest stable release version of CKAN?
A. 2.10.0
B. 3.0.0
C. 2.9.0
D. 2.8.0
A: A. 2.10.0

Q: In which programming language is CKAN written?
A. Python
B. Java
C. Ruby
D. PHP
A: A. Python

Q: What type of license does CKAN use?
A. AGPL
B. GPLv3
C. MIT
D. BSD
A: A. AGPL

Q: What does CKAN stand for?
A. Comprehensive Knowledge Archive Network
B. Central Knowledge Archive Network
C. Collaborative Knowledge Application Network
D. Community Knowledge Archive Network
A: A. Comprehensive Knowledge Archive Network

Q: Who is the primary maintainer of CKAN's codebase?
A. Open Knowledge Foundation
B. Google
C. CKAN Foundation
D. MIT
A: A. Open Knowledge Foundation

Q: Which platform hosts CKAN as a public platform?
A. Datahub
B. GitHub
C. SourceForge
D. Bitbucket
A: A. Datahub

Q: What is Islandora?
A. A free and open-source software digital repository system
B. A paid software digital repository system
C. A cloud-based storage system
D. A proprietary library management system
A: A. A free and open-source software digital repository system

Q: Which platform is Islandora based on?
A. Drupal
B. WordPress
C. Joomla
D. SharePoint
A: A. Drupal

Q: Which application does Islandora integrate with?
A. Fedora Commons
B. Google Drive
C. Dropbox

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D. Microsoft Azure
A: A. Fedora Commons

Q: Where was Islandora originally developed?
A. University of Prince Edward Island
B. University of California
C. Harvard University
D. Stanford University
A: A. University of Prince Edward Island

Q: Who maintains Islandora now?
A. The Islandora Foundation
B. Fedora Commons
C. University of Prince Edward Island
D. The Open Knowledge Foundation
A: A. The Islandora Foundation

Q: What license is Islandora released under?
A. GNU General Public License
B. MIT License
C. Apache License
D. BSD License
A: A. GNU General Public License

Q: What is the latest version of Islandora as of December 5, 2024?
A. 2.13.2
B. 2.12.0
C. 3.0.0
D. 2.11.5
A: A. 2.13.2

Q: What is OPUS?
A. An open-source software package for creating Open Access repositories
B. A proprietary software for library management
C. A digital content management system
D. A paid platform for storing research papers
A: A. An open-source software package for creating Open Access repositories

Q: Which protocol is OPUS compliant with?
A. Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting
B. HTTP/2
C. WebDAV
D. FTP
A: A. Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting

Q: Where is OPUS commonly used?
A. Universities, libraries, and research institutes
B. Hospitals and healthcare institutions
C. Government agencies
D. Commercial research firms
A: A. Universities, libraries, and research institutes

Q: What was OPUS originally an acronym for?
A. Online Publikationsverbund der Universität Stuttgart
B. Open Platform for University Systems
C. Online Publishing Unified System
D. Open Research System
A: A. Online Publikationsverbund der Universität Stuttgart

Q: Who took over the development of OPUS after the University of Stuttgart Library?
A. The Cooperative Library Network of Berlin-Brandenburg (KOBV)
B. The German National Library
C. The University of Hamburg Library
D. The European Union
A: A. The Cooperative Library Network of Berlin-Brandenburg (KOBV)

Q: What technology stack is OPUS 4 based on?
A. PHP (version 5.3), Zend Framework, Solr
B. JavaScript, Node.js, MongoDB
C. Python, Django, Elasticsearch
D. Ruby on Rails, PostgreSQL
A: A. PHP (version 5.3), Zend Framework, Solr

Q: What is the stable release version of OPUS as of December 4, 2024?

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A. 4.8.0.8
B. 4.7.9.2
C. 5.0.0.1
D. 4.9.0.0
A: A. 4.8.0.8

Q: What database does OPUS use to store data?
A. MySQL
B. PostgreSQL
C. SQLite
D. MongoDB
A: A. MySQL

Q: What is the license under which OPUS is released?
A. GPL
B. MIT
C. Apache
D. BSD
A: A. GPL

Q: What is MyCoRe?
A. A web application for managing journals
B. A repository software framework for building digital archives, libraries, and scientific journals
C. A platform for organizing institutional websites
D. A cloud storage service for research data
A: B. A repository software framework for building digital archives, libraries, and scientific journals

Q: What is the first public release year of MyCoRe?
A. 1999
B. 2001
C. 2003
D. 2005
A: B. 2001

Q: What programming languages is MyCoRe written in?
A. PHP and JavaScript
B. Java, JavaScript, and XSLT
C. C++ and Python
D. Ruby and SQL
A: B. Java, JavaScript, and XSLT

Q: What is the most recent stable release version of MyCoRe?
A. 2022.06
B. 2023.06
C. 2023.12
D. 2024.01
A: B. 2023.06

Q: What is the license under which MyCoRe is distributed?
A. MIT License
B. GNU General Public License (GPL)
C. Creative Commons License
D. Apache License
A: B. GNU General Public License (GPL)

Q: Which of the following is a feature of MyCoRe?
A. It is used to build scientific journals and institutional repositories
B. It is a social media platform
C. It is a digital content management system
D. It is a data analysis software
A: A. It is used to build scientific journals and institutional repositories

SWORD (Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit)

Q: What does SWORD stand for?
A. Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit
B. Secure Web Online Resource Deposit
C. Standard Web Organization Repository Deposit
D. Simple Web Option for Repository Development
A: A. Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit

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Q: What is the purpose of the SWORD protocol?
A. It allows digital repositories to accept content from multiple sources in different formats.
B. It allows digital repositories to search for content in different formats.
C. It helps in storing large datasets in a central repository.
D. It secures the content deposited in digital repositories.
A: A. It allows digital repositories to accept content from multiple sources in different formats.

Q: Which protocol is SWORD a profile of?
A. Atom Publishing Protocol
B. HTTP
C. FTP
D. OpenSearch
A: A. Atom Publishing Protocol

Q: When was the first version of the SWORD protocol created?
A. 2007
B. 2010
C. 2015
D. 2000
A: A. 2007

Q: Who developed the SWORD protocol?
A. JISC
B. European Union
C. UNESCO
D. Google
A: A. JISC

Q: What was the primary need that led to the development of the SWORD protocol?
A. A method for depositing resources into repositories.
B. A method for securely accessing content in repositories.
C. A way to optimize search queries in repositories.
D. A way to harvest content from external websites.
A: A. A method for depositing resources into repositories.

Q: What significant change occurred in SWORD 2.0?
A. It introduced a full CRUD (Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete) interface.
B. It added search functionalities to the protocol.
C. It improved the "fire and forget" approach.
D. It made the protocol compatible with multiple formats.
A: A. It introduced a full CRUD (Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete) interface.

Q: What is the latest release version of the SWORD protocol?
A. 3.0
B. 2.0
C. 1.3
D. 4.0
A: A. 3.0

Q: Which of the following is a SWORD-compliant repository?
A. arXiv
B. EPrints
C. Fedora
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Q: Which repository is deprecated from the list of SWORD-compliant repositories?
A. Microsoft Zentity
B. Dataverse
C. HAL
D. MyCoRe
A: A. Microsoft Zentity

Q: Which of the following is a SWORD client?
A. EasyDeposit
B. Pressbooks client
C. Open Journal Systems

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D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Q: What programming language is the SWORD client library available for, according to the list?
A. Python
B. Java
C. Ruby
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Q: What is the purpose of the PHP SWORD client library?
A. To implement SWORD functionality in PHP applications.
B. To enable creating SWORD repositories in PHP.
C. To manage metadata in repositories.
D. To deposit resources into repositories.
A: A. To implement SWORD functionality in PHP applications.

Q: Which repository is known for storing datasets, often used in academic settings, and is SWORD-compliant?
A. Dataverse
B. arXiv
C. EPrints
D. MyCoRe
A: A. Dataverse

Q: Which SWORD code library is written in Ruby?
A. Ruby SWORD client library
B. PHP SWORD client library
C. Python server library
D. Java SWORD client library
A: A. Ruby SWORD client library

Q: Which of these repositories is a digital repository known for open access research papers and is SWORD compliant?
A. arXiv
B. Fedora
C. EPrints
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

Dataverse

Q: What is the main purpose of Dataverse?
A. To store and analyze scientific papers
B. To share, preserve, cite, explore, and analyze research data
C. To provide a platform for journals
D. To archive multimedia content
A: B. To share, preserve, cite, explore, and analyze research data

Q: Who developed the Dataverse software?
A. The University of California
B. The Dataverse Team at Harvard University's Institute for Quantitative Social Science (IQSS)
C. The European Union
D. DANS
A: B. The Dataverse Team at Harvard University's Institute for Quantitative Social Science (IQSS)

Q: What is a unique feature of Dataverse repositories?
A. They only host metadata without datasets
B. They host multiple dataverses, each containing datasets or other dataverses
C. They only allow text-based data
D. They do not support research data citation
A: B. They host multiple dataverses, each containing datasets or other dataverses

Q: Which prestigious award did Dataverse win in 2019?
A. Nobel Prize
B. Duke's Choice Award for university and higher education
C. Best Open-Source Software Award
D. Excellence in Research Data Management Award
A: B. Duke's Choice Award for university and higher education

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Q: Which of the following universities does NOT use Dataverse?
A. University of Alberta Libraries
B. Fudan University
C. University of Oxford
D. Florida International University
A: C. University of Oxford

Q: What is CKAN?
A. A data repository
B. A journal platform
C. An alternative to Dataverse for open data
D. A cloud storage service
A: C. An alternative to Dataverse for open data

Q: Which country has the Dataverse repository "HeiDATA"?
A. Norway
B. Germany
C. Canada
D. Austria
A: B. Germany

FAIR principles

Q: What does the acronym FAIR stand for?
A. Fast Access to Information Resources
B. Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, Reusability
C. Functionality, Adaptability, Information Retrieval
D. Federation of Automated Interoperable Resources
A: B. Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, Reusability

Q: When were the FAIR principles defined?
A. January 2015
B. March 2016
C. September 2017
D. June 2018
A: B. March 2016

Q: What is emphasized by the FAIR principles?
A. Machine-actionability and computational systems' ability to handle data with minimal human intervention
B. Ease of storing and managing data
C. Restricting access to sensitive data
D. Enhancing the design of user interfaces
A: A. Machine-actionability and computational systems' ability to handle data with minimal human intervention

Q: What is the importance of machine-actionability in the context of FAIR?
A. It ensures that data is accessible only to authorized personnel
B. It reduces the need for computational systems to interact with humans while handling data
C. It makes sure that data is stored in a specific format
D. It requires data to be encrypted for privacy
A: B. It reduces the need for computational systems to interact with humans while handling data

Q: What does the term "FAIR/O data" imply?
A. Data that is open but not machine-actionable
B. Data that is compliant with the FAIR principles and carries an open license
C. Data that is only accessible upon request
D. Data that is partially reusable
A: B. Data that is compliant with the FAIR principles and carries an open license

Q: Which of the following is NOT a principle of FAIR data?
A. Findability
B. Accessibility
C. Adaptability
D. Reusability
A: C. Adaptability

Q: Why are the FAIR principles important for data management?

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A. They help ensure that data can be stored in a secure manner
B. They enable data to be found, accessed, and reused by both humans and machines
C. They prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data
D. They improve data storage capacity
A: B. They enable data to be found, accessed, and reused by both humans and machines

Q: What is the goal of the GO FAIR initiative?
A. To restrict access to data
B. To implement the FAIR data principles, making data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable
C. To create proprietary systems for data storage
D. To centralize all data in a single location
A: B. To implement the FAIR data principles, making data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable

Q: How is the GO FAIR initiative structured?
A. By focusing solely on technical standards
B. Through a top-down governance model
C. Through Implementation Networks (INs) that work in three activity pillars
D. By creating a single centralized database
A: C. Through Implementation Networks (INs) that work in three activity pillars

Q: What is the focus of the GO CHANGE pillar in GO FAIR?
A. Technical infrastructure for data management
B. Training people to use FAIR tools
C. Setting priorities, policies, and incentives for implementing FAIR
D. Developing new hardware solutions for data storage
A: C. Setting priorities, policies, and incentives for implementing FAIR

Q: What does the GO TRAIN pillar focus on in GO FAIR?
A. Building infrastructure for data storage
B. Coordinating FAIR awareness and skills development training
C. Establishing data governance laws
D. Focusing on reducing data production costs
A: B. Coordinating FAIR awareness and skills development training

Q: What is the goal of the GO BUILD pillar in GO FAIR?
A. To create data regulations and policies
B. To focus on designing and building the technical standards, best practices, and infrastructure for FAIR data
C. To restrict access to sensitive data
D. To store large volumes of data in central locations
A: B. To focus on designing and building the technical standards, best practices, and infrastructure for FAIR data

Q: How does GO FAIR contribute to the development of the Internet of FAIR Data & Services (IFDS)?
A. By consolidating data in one location
B. Through community-led initiatives in the three activity pillars
C. By focusing solely on technical developments
D. By managing data privacy regulations
A: B. Through community-led initiatives in the three activity pillars

Q: What kind of change is the GO CHANGE pillar of GO FAIR focused on?
A. Socio-cultural change involving stakeholders at all levels for Open Science
B. The implementation of new data privacy laws
C. Technical developments for data security
D. Centralizing data storage
A: A. Socio-cultural change involving stakeholders at all levels for Open Science

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Registry of Research Data Repositories

Q: When did re3data.org go live?
A. 2005
B. 2010
C. 2012
D. 2015
A: C. 2012

Q: What type of repositories does re3data.org include?
A. Only institutional repositories
B. Only repositories related to social sciences
C. Research data repositories from all academic disciplines
D. Only repositories funded by government organizations
A: C. Research data repositories from all academic disciplines

Q: What kind of license is applied to the metadata available in re3data.org?
A. Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License
B. Creative Commons Attribution License
C. Creative Commons deed CC0
D. All rights reserved
A: C. Creative Commons deed CC0

Q: What criteria must a repository meet to be indexed in re3data.org?
A. It must be run by a legal entity, such as a sustainable institution, and have clear access conditions and terms of use
B. It must be free for all users
C. It must provide data in a non-English language
D. It must focus solely on humanities data
A: A. It must be run by a legal entity, such as a sustainable institution, and have clear access conditions and terms of use

Q: Which of the following organizations refer to re3data.org in their editorial policies and guidelines?
A. Springer Nature
B. The European Commission
C. National Science Foundation (NSF)
D. All of the above
A: D. All of the above

UNICODE

Q: What is Unicode?
A. A character encoding standard for text in all of the world's writing systems
B. A programming language
C. A software tool for managing text data
D. A type of database used for text processing
A: A. A character encoding standard for text in all of the world's writing systems

Q: How many characters and scripts are defined in Unicode version 16.0?
A. 154998 characters and 168 scripts
B. 100000 characters and 150 scripts
C. 3790 characters and 100 scripts
D. 50000 characters and 200 scripts
A: A. 154998 characters and 168 scripts

Q: What kind of symbols are included in the Unicode standard?
A. Only alphabetic characters
B. Only punctuation marks

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C. Emoji and common characters like numerals and punctuation
D. Only mathematical symbols
A: C. Emoji and common characters like numerals and punctuation

Q: Which of the following encodings does the Unicode Standard define?
A. ASCII
B. UTF-8, UTF-16, and UTF-32
C. UTF-1
D. ISO 10646
A: B. UTF-8, UTF-16, and UTF-32

Q: What is the most widely used encoding format of Unicode?
A. UTF-32
B. UTF-16
C. UTF-8
D. ASCII
A: C. UTF-8

Q: Which standard is synchronized with the Unicode character repertoire?
A. ISO 8859
B. ISO/IEC 10646
C. ISO 1006
D. ISO 2985
A: B. ISO/IEC 10646

Q: Which companies are full members of the Unicode Consortium?
A. Only tech companies from the US
B. Only hardware companies
C. Major software and hardware companies like Adobe, Apple, Google, IBM, Meta, Microsoft, Netflix, and SAP
D. Only companies based in Europe
A: C. Major software and hardware companies like Adobe, Apple, Google, IBM, Meta, Microsoft, Netflix, and SAP

Q: What was the last version of The Unicode Standard sold as a print volume?
A. Version 4.0
B. Version 5.0
C. Version 5.2
D. Version 6.0
A: B. Version 5.0

Q: When was Unicode version 16.0 released?
A. September 2023
B. September 2024
C. September 2022
D. October 2024
A: B. September 2024

Q: What new scripts were included in Unicode version 16.0?
A. Garay, Gurung Khema, Kirat Rai, Ol Onal, Sunuwar, Todhri, Tulu-Tigalari
B. Latin, Arabic, Hebrew, Cyrillic
C. Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Telugu
D. Emoji, ancient scripts, and modern symbols
A: A. Garay, Gurung Khema, Kirat Rai, Ol Onal, Sunuwar, Todhri, Tulu-Tigalari

Q: How many characters does Unicode version 16.0 define?
A. 154,998
B. 100,000
C. 50,000
D. 200,000
A: A. 154,998

Q: How many characters were added in Unicode version 16.0?
A. 3,000
B. 5,185
C. 10,000
D. 7,000
A: B. 5,185

Q: What is UTF-EBCDIC?
A. A character encoding based on UTF-8, designed for EBCDIC-based systems.
B. A character encoding based on ASCII, designed for mainframe systems.
C. A character encoding used for emoji.
D. A character encoding based on UTF-16.

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A: A. A character encoding based on UTF-8, designed for EBCDIC-based systems.

Q: How does UTF-EBCDIC differ from UTF-8?
A. UTF-EBCDIC uses up to 5 bytes, whereas UTF-8 uses a maximum of 4 bytes.
B. UTF-EBCDIC only supports emoji, while UTF-8 supports all characters.
C. UTF-EBCDIC is used exclusively in the UK, while UTF-8 is global.
D. UTF-EBCDIC does not support legacy applications.
A: A. UTF-EBCDIC uses up to 5 bytes, whereas UTF-8 uses a maximum of 4 bytes.

Q: Which encoding is typically used on IBM mainframes instead of UTF-EBCDIC?
A. UTF-8
B. UTF-16
C. UTF-32
D. UTF-7
A: B. UTF-16

Q: Which of the following is true about UTF-8?
A. It is used only in certain languages.
B. It is incompatible with modern operating systems.
C. It is the dominant character encoding on the internet.
D. It only supports ASCII characters.
A: C. It is the dominant character encoding on the internet.

FRBRoo, PRESSoo

Q: What is the purpose of the FRBRoo initiative?
A. To define a classification system for library and museum objects.
B. To harmonize the FRBR and CIDOC models to improve the integration and interchange of bibliographic and museum information.
C. To create a single cataloging standard for libraries and museums.
D. To develop a digital library platform for museums.
A: B. To harmonize the FRBR and CIDOC models to improve the integration and interchange of bibliographic and museum information.

Q: When was the first draft of the FRBRoo model completed?
A. 2001
B. 2003
C. 2006
D. 2010
A: C. 2006

Q: What is PRESSoo?
A. An extension of the FRBRoo model to describe serials and continuing resources.
B. A new digital library system developed for museums.
C. A set of rules for cataloging serial works.
D. A guideline for managing museum collections.
A: A. An extension of the FRBRoo model to describe serials and continuing resources.

Q: When were versions 0.1 and 0.2 of PRESSoo released?
A. March 2013 and December 2013
B. January 2014 and February 2015
C. November 2015 and January 2016
D. April 2012 and July 2013
A: A. March 2013 and December 2013

ISBD

Q: What is the purpose of the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD)?
A. To provide a format for cataloging digital resources only.

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B. To serve as a principal standard for universal bibliographic control, ensuring basic bibliographic data for resources is internationally accessible.
C. To describe only published resources in a specific country.
D. To regulate library software development.
A: B. To serve as a principal standard for universal bibliographic control, ensuring basic bibliographic data for resources is internationally accessible.

Q: When was the preliminary consolidated edition of the ISBD published?
A. 2003
B. 2007
C. 2011
D. 2015
A: B. 2007

Q: What was the significance of the 2011 consolidated edition of the ISBD?
A. It introduced a new approach to cataloging digital resources only.
B. It aligned the ISBD with the IFLA FRBR and ONIX models, incorporating new categories and frameworks.
C. It revised the ISBD to focus solely on printed books.
D. It eliminated the need for specialized ISBDs.
A: B. It aligned the ISBD with the IFLA FRBR and ONIX models, incorporating new categories and frameworks.

Q: What is the focus of the latest version 2021 update to the ISBD?
A. To simplify the ISBD for use only in printed resources.
B. To extend the coverage of the ISBD to more types of resources and refine the descriptions of certain resource types.
C. To eliminate the use of ISBD for non-book materials.
D. To focus on digital-only resources in library catalogs.
A: B. To extend the coverage of the ISBD to more types of resources and refine the descriptions of certain resource types.

IFLA Internet Manifesto (2024 Update)

Q: What is the focus of the IFLA Internet Manifesto (2024 Update)?
A. To outline the library sector's role in digital copyright law.
B. To promote the importance of a people-centered Internet that guarantees access to information and knowledge.
C. To define the structure of global Internet companies.
D. To eliminate all restrictions on Internet access.
A: B. To promote the importance of a people-centered Internet that guarantees access to information and knowledge.

Q: What does the IFLA Internet Manifesto (2024 Update) primarily aim to address?
A. The regulation of social media platforms.
B. The principles that should underpin Internet governance and libraries' role in it.
C. The management of library websites and digital content.
D. The development of new library software systems.
A: B. The principles that should underpin Internet governance and libraries' role in it.

Q: Where can the full IFLA Internet Manifesto (2024 Update) be accessed?
A. On social media platforms only.
B. On the official IFLA publications repository.
C. Through government websites only.
D. Through university library databases.
A: B. On the official IFLA publications repository.

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IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto 2022

Q: What is the purpose of the latest IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto 2022?
A. To provide guidelines for library software development.
B. To declare the public library as a key agent for education, culture, and fostering peace.
C. To promote the privatization of public libraries.
D. To restrict the use of public libraries to academic resources only.
A: B. To declare the public library as a key agent for education, culture, and fostering peace.

Q: When was the IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto first created?
A. 1980
B. 1949
C. 2000
D. 1994
A: B. 1949

Q: Why was the latest IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto updated in 2022?
A. To restrict library access for certain groups.
B. To ensure the manifesto reflects the evolving role and mission of public libraries today.
C. To limit the services offered by public libraries.
D. To promote corporate sponsorship for libraries.
A: B. To ensure the manifesto reflects the evolving role and mission of public libraries today.

Q: How was the update to the latest IFLA-UNESCO Public Library Manifesto 2022 developed?
A. By IFLA's Public Library Section with input from library professionals worldwide.
B. By government officials without consultation with library professionals.
C. By academic researchers only.
D. By private organizations with no involvement from IFLA or UNESCO.
A: A. By IFLA's Public Library Section with input from library professionals worldwide.

IFLA School Library Manifesto

Q: What is the focus of the IFLA School Library Manifesto?
A. To advocate for the removal of school libraries.
B. To promote the importance of school libraries in ensuring quality education.
C. To limit the role of school libraries to administrative tasks only.
D. To support the privatization of school libraries.
A: B. To promote the importance of school libraries in ensuring quality education.

Q: What year was the most recent version of the IFLA School Library Manifesto published?
A. 2021
B. 2020
C. 2022
D. 2023
A: A. 2021

Q: Who is the author of the article advocating for school libraries in the IFLA School Library Manifesto?
A. Luisa Marquardt
B. UNESCO
C. Library Research Service
D. IFLA Public Libraries Section Chair
A: A. Luisa Marquardt

ChatGPT

Q: Who developed ChatGPT?
A. Google
B. OpenAI

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C. Microsoft
D. IBM
A: B. OpenAI

Q: When was ChatGPT initially released?
A. November 30, 2022
B. January 1, 2023
C. December 15, 2022
D. March 1, 2023
A: A. November 30, 2022

Q: What engine is ChatGPT based on?
A. GPT-3
B. GPT-4
C. GPT-4o
D. BERT
A: C. GPT-4o

Q: What type of platform is ChatGPT?
A. Cloud computing platform
B. Local software application
C. Desktop application
D. Mobile app only
A: A. Cloud computing platform

Q: What feature does the "Plus", "Team", and "Enterprise" subscriptions provide in ChatGPT?
A. Unlimited daily usage
B. Access to DALL-E 3 image generation
C. No ads
D. A higher rate of response speed
A: B. Access to DALL-E 3 image generation

Q: When was ChatGPT Plus introduced?
A. January 2023
B. February 2023
C. March 2023
D. April 2023
A: B. February 2023

Q: What new feature was added to ChatGPT Plus in October 2023?
A. Image generation model, DALL-E 3
B. Video generation capability
C. Voice assistant integration
D. Real-time translations
A: A. Image generation model, DALL-E 3

Q: When did OpenAI launch the Android app for ChatGPT?
A. April 2023
B. May 2023
C. June 2023
D. July 2023
A: D. July 2023

Q: What is GPT-4o, as announced in May 2024?
A. A text-only model
B. A model capable of analyzing and generating text, images, and sound
C. A new chatbot service
D. A video processing model
A: B. A model capable of analyzing and generating text, images, and sound

Q: When was OpenAI, Inc. founded?
A. December 11, 2015
B. December 11, 2016
C. January 11, 2015
D. January 11, 2016
A: A. December 11, 2015

Q: Where is OpenAI, Inc. headquartered?
A. New York, U.S.
B. San Francisco, California, U.S.
C. London, UK
D. Berlin, Germany
A: B. San Francisco, California, U.S.

Q: Who is the CEO of OpenAI?
A. Bret Taylor
B. Sam Altman
C. Greg Brockman
D. Sarah Friar
A: B. Sam Altman

Q: Who is the president of OpenAI?
A. Sam Altman
B. Greg Brockman
C. Bret Taylor

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D. Jakub Pachocki
A: B. Greg Brockman

Q: Which of the following is a product developed by OpenAI?
A. Google Assistant
B. OpenAI Five
C. Siri
D. Alexa
A: B. OpenAI Five

Gemini

Q: What was Gemini formerly known as?
A. Bard
B. ChatGPT
C. LaMDA
D. PaLM
A: A. Bard

Q: Which company developed Gemini?
A. Microsoft
B. Google
C. OpenAI
D. DeepMind
A: B. Google

Q: When was Gemini launched?
A. 2022
B. 2023
C. 2024
D. 2021
A: B. 2023

Q: Which large language model (LLM) was Gemini initially based on?
A. GPT-3
B. PaLM
C. LaMDA
D. ChatGPT
A: B. PaLM

Q: When was LaMDA, the LLM that Gemini was originally based on, developed and announced?
A. 2019
B. 2020
C. 2021
D. 2022
A: C. 2021

Q: In which month was Bard initially launched in a limited capacity?
A. January 2023
B. March 2023
C. May 2023
D. February 2024
A: B. March 2023

Q: When did Bard transition to the Gemini LLM?
A. March 2023
B. June 2023
C. December 2023
D. February 2024
A: C. December 2023

Q: What was unified under the Gemini brand in February 2024?
A. Bard and PaLM
B. Bard and ChatGPT
C. Bard and Duet AI
D. LaMDA and PaLM
A: C. Bard and Duet AI

Q: In which month did Google unveil an Android app for Gemini?
A. January 2023
B. February 2023
C. May 2023
D. February 2024
A: D. February 2024

Q: Who developed Gemini?
A. Google AI
B. OpenAI
C. Microsoft
D. DeepMind
A: A. Google AI

Q: What is the stable release date of Gemini model 1.5?

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A. May 14, 2024
B. December 5, 2023
C. July 20, 2024
D. March 15, 2024
A: A. May 14, 2024

Q: When was the Gemini Android app released?
A. May 2023
B. October 30, 2024
C. February 2024
D. March 2024
A: B. October 30, 2024

Q: What is the license type for Gemini?
A. Open source
B. Freeware
C. Proprietary
D. Public domain
A: C. Proprietary

Q: Which of the following is an AI-powered video creation tool developed by Google?
A. Google Vids
B. Google Assistant
C. TensorFlow
D. Sycamore
A: A. Google Vids

Q: What is TensorFlow?
A. A quantum processor
B. A deep learning research team
C. A machine learning software library
D. A crowdsourcing platform
A: C. A machine learning software library

Q: What does LaMDA focus on?
A. Music creation
B. Quantum computing
C. Conversational neural language models
D. AI-powered video creation
A: C. Conversational neural language models

Q: Which Google Workspace integration is now merged into the Gemini brand?
A. Bard
B. Sycamore
C. Duet AI
D. Magenta
A: C. Duet AI

Q: When was Google AI announced?
A. 2015
B. 2017
C. 2019
D. 2020
A: B. 2017

Q: What is machine learning?
A. The study of artificial neural networks
B. The study of programs that can improve performance on a task automatically
C. The study of human-like intelligence
D. The study of video processing
A: B. The study of programs that can improve performance on a task automatically

Microsoft Copilot

Q: When was Microsoft Copilot launched?
A. January 2023
B. February 2023
C. March 2023
D. April 2023
A: B. February 2023

Q: What large language model is Microsoft Copilot based on?
A. GPT-3
B. GPT-4
C. LaMDA
D. PaLM
A: B. GPT-4

Q: What was Microsoft Copilot initially called when it was introduced?
A. Microsoft Assistant
B. Bing Chat
C. Cortana Plus
D. Microsoft Assistant 2.0
A: B. Bing Chat

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Q: Which operating system integrated Microsoft Copilot into its taskbar?
A. Windows 10
B. Windows 7
C. Windows 11
D. Windows XP
A: C. Windows 11

Q: What type of subscription model does Microsoft Copilot use?
A. Free-only model
B. Freemium model
C. Paid-only model
D. Subscription-based access for all users
A: B. Freemium model

Android

Q: Who led the development of Android?
A. Apple
B. Microsoft
C. Open Handset Alliance (led by Google)
D. Samsung
A: C. Open Handset Alliance (led by Google)

Q: In which programming languages is Android primarily written?
A. Java, Kotlin, Python
B. Java, Kotlin, C, Rust
C. Swift, Objective-C, C++
D. Java, JavaScript, Ruby
A: B. Java, Kotlin, C, Rust

Q: What is the license for Android's user-space software?
A. GNU GPL v2
B. Apache License 2.0
C. MIT License
D. BSD License
A: B. Apache License 2.0

Q: When was the first version of Android released?
A. September 23, 2007
B. September 23, 2008
C. September 23, 2009
D. September 23, 2010
A: B. September 23, 2008

Q: What is the most recent stable release of Android?
A. Android 14
B. Android 15
C. Android 16
D. Android 13
A: B. Android 15

Q: What type of user interface does Android use by default?
A. Text-based
B. Command-line interface
C. Graphical (multi-touch)
D. None of the above
A: C. Graphical (multi-touch)

Q: What is the latest preview version of Android?
A. Android 15 Developer Preview 2
B. Android 16 Developer Preview 1
C. Android 16 Developer Preview 2
D. Android 14 Developer Preview 2
A: C. Android 16 Developer Preview 2

All the best for UGC NET JRF Paper on 16 Jan 2025

I wish all of you will clear your exam and do your best

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